

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

FIVE CENTS A COP



government. To be quite frank, I think some could afford to throw a stone at any other in this matter. Certain concessions have been made by the government in setting up a newspaper and political agitation to further their objects, and by doing so to show their own country with other friendly countries against whom every conceivable story may be invented. There is, I think, only one way to eliminate this possible danger to peace and good will and that is by the strict application of the American doctrine of the "open door." A perfect equality of opportunity to all in the matter of these concessions in undeveloped or semi-developed countries and by what I may call a self-denying agreement among nations by which they will pledge themselves not to support in any way the efforts of their own nationals to obtain concessions in such countries.

Let it be left to the concession hunters to persuade the governments of those countries that they are the most suitable persons to obtain the concessions they want. In this way an enormous amount of intrigue would be stopped and one of the principal sources of ill will in international affairs would be dried up.

The open door combined with a fair field and no favor should be the slogan in these matters if we value peace and good will more than the profits of a few concession hunters. I have nothing to say except so far as they may make trouble for my country with other countries. But to secure this some form of international arrangement is "I think necessary, or we shall fall back quickly into the old bad ways."

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Wall Street reports that the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes is looking to the possibility of a loan from American investors.

Jugoslavians, it is said, have made good progress since its last loan of \$15,000,000 was obtained, has balanced its budget and has done considerable railroad and harbor improvements to take care of additional railroad and harbor requirements, and it was reported that more money would be asked. Bankers interested in the financial affairs of that country said they did not look for an immediate loan.

## SUPPORT OF RESEARCH WORK DECLARED PUBLIC ACTIVITY

Dr. C. G. Abbot of Smithsonian Institution in Annual Report Shows Widespread Value of Study of Natural Sciences

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A forward step in popularizing research in the natural sciences has been taken by the Smithsonian Institution by including in its annual report published today a general appendix of a series of articles on recent developments. In the report is a plan of Dr. C. G. Abbot, assistant secretary of the institution, for popular support for research work. The attitude of the great proportion of the public toward research is so indifferent that the federal Government appropriates less than one-third of 1 per cent of its annual budget for it, although the results are often important contributions to the welfare and education of the community, said Dr. Abbot.

Far from being a remote and technical subject, such research touches closely the actual daily activities of thousands of citizens, the reports point out, and to prove its contention includes articles by experts on such subjects as the possibility of utilizing the energy from the sun when the present supplies of coal and oil are exhausted, and "national efforts at home making" on the great reclamation projects of the west.

If means are provided, scientific discoveries will continue to be made in increasing number and applied to the benefit of mankind, it is pointed out in the report. "If it were possible to change the attitude of the man in the street to one of faith in the future value of all research, such as past experience warrants, government would support research by more than one-third of one per cent because the voters would demand it, and men of wealth would endow new foundations for scientific research or help strengthen existing ones. If investigation had always been limited to subjects promising to have utility we should still be in the dark ages."

In the appendix to the report are articles on physics, aeronautics, meteorology, geology, zoology, anthropology, and reclamation.

Under the title, "National Efforts at Home-Making," F. H. Newell describes the results of the great reclamation projects in the arid regions of the west, emphasizing particularly the human side of the problem involved in this great work rather than its engineering features. The report closes with a paper entitled "Ideals of the Telephone Service," by Gen. John J. Carty, which serves as a tribute to Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

**PEACE RIVER TO GET GOVERNMENT AID**  
EDMONTON, Alton, Oct. 17. (Special Correspondence).—At a meeting held in Edmonton on Oct. 11, W. L. MacKenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, stated that the Grande Prairie and Peace River country must have a direct outlet to the Pacific. During the day the Premier had met a delegation of business men, farmers, and Board of Trade representatives from the Peace River

## NATIONALISTS IN REICH BEGIN TO SHOW TEETH

Manifesto Outlines Return to Monarchism—German Cleft in Two

**By Special Cable**  
BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The issue of the coming elections, which will take place on Sunday, Dec. 7, as decided yesterday, will not be a foreign nor an inner-political problem, but the great question who is to rule in Germany—the Monarchists or the Republicans. This is best shown by the effect the dissolution of the Reichstag is having on the parties. The Conservatives who, so long as there was a chance of entering the Government, had praised the Government, and in fact helped to pass the Dawes bill, have now dropped their mask and show their teeth.

The manifesto published by them yesterday is a most strong condemnation of the democratic and pacifist tendencies in Germany. They promise to rid Germany of the influence of November 1918, which converted Germany into a republic, and of the policy of fulfillment which stands for the reparation burden. They end their manifesto with these words: "We are determined to have a Germany which is free from the domination of the Jews, the French, parliament and democracy."

The contents of this manifesto gain in importance when one pauses to think that this party was on the brink of entering the Cabinet. Vorwärts, the organ of the Social Democrats, on the other hand, declares that the coming Reichstag must show a Republican majority strong enough to ward off all attacks of the Monarchists. Germany is now more than ever cleft in two. It appears as if the Republicans will gain the upper hand on Dec. 7.

ment would support research by more than one-third of one per cent because the voters would demand it, and men of wealth would endow new foundations for scientific research or help strengthen existing ones. If investigation had always been limited to subjects promising to have utility we should still be in the dark ages."

Under the title, "National Efforts at Home-Making," F. H. Newell describes the results of the great reclamation projects in the arid regions of the west, emphasizing particularly the human side of the problem involved in this great work rather than its engineering features. The report closes with a paper entitled "Ideals of the Telephone Service," by Gen. John J. Carty, which serves as a tribute to Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

## PEACE RIVER TO GET GOVERNMENT AID

EDMONTON, Alton, Oct. 17. (Special Correspondence).—At a meeting held in Edmonton on Oct. 11, W. L. MacKenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, stated that the Grande Prairie and Peace River country must have a direct outlet to the Pacific. During the day the Premier had met a delegation of business men, farmers, and Board of Trade representatives from the Peace River

**RICH NUT**  
The Rich Nut Special for Bakers  
Churned of Pure Milk and Nut Meats  
ASK YOUR GROCER!  
Sole Dealers of Rich Nut Products

## ITALIAN HOUSE TO REASSEMBLE IN NOVEMBER

Mussolini to Act Independently of Opposition Attitude—Fascist to Meet

**By Special Cable**  
ROME, Oct. 22.—With the approaching reopening of Parliament on Nov. 12, the various political parties are resuming activity and many deputies are coming to Rome to follow more closely the events which are bound to happen during the next 30 days. A meeting of deputies forming the Government will be held on Nov. 6, under the chairmanship of Benito Mussolini, the Prime Minister, who will address his followers on the political situation and the attitude the Fascist should assume in Parliament.

The determination of the Premier to reassemble Parliament independently from the attitude of the Opposition has reopened the question whether the Opposition should "remain on the Avenue" as it is generally said here, or should resume their places in the Chamber of Deputies from where they would be free to criticize and attack the Government.

## CANADIAN PREMIER REVIEWS HIS LABORS

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 8. (Special Correspondence).—Last night at Saskatoon, before a large audience, the Canadian Prime Minister, W. L. MacKenzie King, reviewed the accomplishments and the problems of his Government during its three years in office, and made clear to his hearers that, in the present temper of the Government's eastern supporters, the Hudson's Bay Railway would not be completed for some time.

The Premier intimated that, with but one Liberal member from Saskatchewan, and the other 15 solidly Progressive, and as such, outside the councils of the Administration, the Province could not look for the completion of its most important development project in the immediate future. He made it clear there would be no general election this year, but possibly one next year, or, at latest, the following year. He urged his hearers to ponder the situation in the interim before going to the polls.

## CANADIAN MARINE TO BE EXTENDED

VANCOUVER, B. C. Oct. 3. (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian Government Merchant Marine services on the Pacific coast are likely to be augmented considerably by next spring according to B. C. Keizer, Pacific coast manager of the company, who has returned from a conference at Montreal with the heads of the company.

At the conference it was decided to send a representative of the government service to Mexico to investigate and report upon the possibilities of establishing a service between Vancouver and Mexican ports. An Antwerp service out of Vancouver will be decided next week following a conference with Antwerp representatives who are now here. If the Mexican service is put on it will consist of two ships, and the number will be increased as the business warrants.

**New York Insurance**  
Prompt, Efficient Service  
Property Management Specialist  
**REAL ESTATE**  
**NATHAN W. HERBST**  
156 W. 79 St. East 23rd St.

**Czechoslovak Art Shop Inc.**  
37 St. James Avenue, Boston, Mass.  
Park Square Building  
J. W. KOVAR, Mgr.  
Exclusive Imported and Domestic Christmas Gifts  
Mail Orders Filled and Sent at Our Risk.  
NEW YORK STORE: 484 Madison Ave.  
318 E. 72nd St.

**Friedrich Loeser & Co. Inc.**  
BROOKLYN

**To Live Better  
and Spend Less—**

There is no better help to this end day in and day out than the Loeser Store.

First because we maintain stocks in the most ample fullness so that it is easy to find here just what will best serve your purpose—and always a number of unusual and improved articles that can be secured only at Loeser's.

Next because the worthiness of every article is assured by the very fact that it is here.

Finally because this good merchandise is always sold for low prices—not occasionally or in spots here and there through the Store, but ALWAYS. Comparison will show this to your definite advantage—and we invite those comparisons.

To do the best that is known today and daily to seek new ways to make that best better is the Loeser idea of store-keeping.

## AMERICAN OIL MEN ASK FAIR RUMANIAN LAW

U. S. Envoy to Return to Bucharest to Defend Their Rights

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Peter Augustus Jay, American Minister to Rumania, will return shortly to Bucharest with a clear concept of the position the United States Government is taking on the provisions of the new Rumanian mining law which affects very materially the American oil interests operating in that country. It was announced at the State Department today that the mining law recently promulgated in Rumania is likely to work serious injury to American oil operations there if the provisions of the law as announced are carried out strictly. It was shown at the State Department that these injuries involved the taking over of the pipe lines by Rumania without payment and the laws relating to drilling. As the law formerly stood, drilling was permitted up to 15 meters from the boundary of any land upon which there were oil operations, but as it stands now the limit is 30 meters, which works a great hardship upon American producers, because of the fact that many of the leases are for narrow strips of land.

## NO WOMAN ELECTED IN DANISH STORTHING

**By Special Cable**  
CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 22.—The preliminary results of the Storthing elections show a gain to the parties of the Right of six seats, conferring the balance of power in favor of the Right. Agrarian-Conservative bloc. The Prohibitionist Left has been reduced to seven seats, the three Labor parties retain their former strength of 37 seats. The Labor Party and the Socialists are gaining at the cost of the Moscow Communists.

No woman has been elected. The election campaign slogan, "Voting right is voting duty," is unusually effective. Eighty-five per cent of the Christiania electorate has voted. Women voters in Christiania are in a majority by 23,000.

## TARIFF BILL ADOPTED

HELSINKI, Finland, Oct. 21.—Parliament today passed the final reading of the Government's new tariff bill by a vote of 104 to 82. Under the bill, the Government is authorized to increase up to four times the present maximum duties on imports from countries which have no treaty with Finland or which treat Finnish imports less favorably than those from other countries.

## VICTORIA REJECTS WHEAT POOL

MELBOURNE, Vic., Oct. 22.—The Legislative Council, by a vote of 17 to 12, has rejected the bill passed by the Legislative Assembly Oct. 14 providing for a compulsory wheat pool.

**All-Expense  
Personally  
Conducted  
Wonder Tour  
of Mexico!**  
(Mexican Government Co-operating)  
Leave Chicago and St. Louis  
Nov. 22, 1924  
Arrive Mexico City in time for Mexican presidential inauguration, December 1st.

**Missouri Pacific**  
T. & P.—G. N.—NAT'L RYS. OF MEX.

**The Coward Shoe**  
New York City

**Brogues for Boys**  
from 10 to 16 years

With the "swing," the "swank," the "snap" boys want, this Coward is a counterpart of our popular man's Brogue. Finest imported Scotch Grain. Easy lines, snug heel. Built staunch for fall and winter. With or without Arch Support.

**\$7.85**  
Sold Nowhere Else  
**James S. Coward**  
270 Greenwich St., N. Y., (Near Warren St.)  
"Shoes of Quality Since 1866"  
Store Hours: 8:30 to 5:30

## U. S. Envoy to Return to Bucharest to Defend Their Rights

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Peter Augustus Jay, American Minister to Rumania, will return shortly to Bucharest with a clear concept of the position the United States Government is taking on the provisions of the new Rumanian mining law which affects very materially the American oil interests operating in that country. It was announced at the State Department today that the mining law recently promulgated in Rumania is likely to work serious injury to American oil operations there if the provisions of the law as announced are carried out strictly. It was shown at the State Department that these injuries involved the taking over of the pipe lines by Rumania without payment and the laws relating to drilling. As the law formerly stood, drilling was permitted up to 15 meters from the boundary of any land upon which there were oil operations, but as it stands now the limit is 30 meters, which works a great hardship upon American producers, because of the fact that many of the leases are for narrow strips of land.

## JAPANESE WARSHIPS ORDERED TO CHINA

TOKYO, Oct. 22. (AP).—Three Japanese destroyers have been ordered from Port Arthur to anchor off Shanghai to protect Japanese residents and interests threatened by the warring forces of the Peking Government resisting the invading armies of General Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian leader.

Official denial was made today of the report that Japan was dispatching infantry to the Shanhaikwan front to protect Japanese interests there.

## JALISCO MILLERS PROTEST

GUADALAJARA, Jalisco, Mex., Oct. 17. (Special Correspondence).—Flour millers of this state, where wheat is produced abundantly, are vigorously opposing the petition of Vera Cruz millers to President Obregon for a reduction in federal import duties on foreign wheat. They have recalled to the President his decree of 1923, which was designed to protect Mexican millers and planters.

## NEW YORK Old Italian and French Furniture

**CHARLES BARNEY, INC.**  
Curtain Making, Painting, Upholstery, Carpentry, Cabinet Work  
WE CAN SERVE YOU  
Phone STuyvesant 5348 18 5th Ave.

**DOBBS HATS**  
A HATS SHOP WITH TAILORING TRIMMED FOR WOMEN  
Dobbs Hats for Women  
**DOBBS & CO**  
630 and 344 Fifth Avenue  
3 West Fifth Street  
NEW YORK

**Arnold, Constable & Co.**  
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

**MEN**  
(and Women who buy for Men)

**Fall Haberdashery  
at Special Prices**

1 Men's Shirts—White or colored—Values up to 2.50; mostly collar attached	1.95
2 Imported Flannel Shirts. Regularly 6.00 (with or without collar attached)	3.95
3 Men's white or colored Shirts. Values up to 4.00 (with or without collar attached)	2.35
4 Italian Grenadine four in hand Ties. Regularly 2.00	.95
5 A large collection of Fall Neckwear. Regularly 1.50 and 2.00	.95
6 Fall Neckwear, mostly imported silk. Regularly 2.50 and 3.00	1.65
7 Imported English Golf Hose. Regularly 3.50	1.95
8 Pure Silk Hose, mostly black and tan. Regularly 2.00	.95
9 Men's Sweaters. Pull over and coat styles. Regularly 10.00	4.85
10 Famous Delpark Union Suits. Regularly 1.25	.85
11 Cotton Pongee Union Suits. Regularly 2.50	1.35
12 Men's Pyjamas, also slip over Bachelors style. Regularly 2.50	1.65
13 Delpark Pyjamas. Regularly 3.50 to 4.00	2.35
14 English Flannel Robes. Regularly 15.00	7.95
15 Beach and Bath Robes, Terry cloth, Flannel, etc. Regularly 5.00 and 10.00	3.95, 4.95, 5.95
16 Bath Robes, English Flannel. Regularly 10.00	5.95
17 Silk Dressing Gowns. Regularly 20.00	12.95

The items listed above are a quality of merchandise seldom sold at special prices. If any item listed can be purchased for less elsewhere of equal quality and style we will cheerfully refund the purchase price. Retain the Announcement for Convenient Shopping

## U. S. Envoy to Return to Bucharest to Defend Their Rights

**Special from Monitor Bureau**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Peter Augustus Jay, American Minister to Rumania, will return shortly to Bucharest with a clear concept of the position the United States Government is taking on the provisions of the new Rumanian mining law which affects very materially the American oil interests operating in that country. It was announced at the State Department today that the mining law recently promulgated in Rumania is likely to work serious injury to American oil operations there if the provisions of the law as announced are carried out strictly. It was shown at the State Department that these injuries involved the taking over of the pipe lines by Rumania without payment and the laws relating to drilling. As the law formerly stood, drilling was permitted up to 15 meters from the boundary of any land upon which there were oil operations, but as it stands now the limit is 30 meters, which works a great hardship upon American producers, because of the fact that many of the leases are for narrow strips of land.

## JAPANESE WARSHIPS ORDERED TO CHINA

TOKYO, Oct. 22. (AP).—Three Japanese destroyers have been ordered from Port Arthur to anchor off Shanghai to protect Japanese residents and interests threatened by the warring forces of the Peking Government resisting the invading armies of General Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian leader.

Official denial was made today of the report that Japan was dispatching infantry to the Shanhaikwan front to protect Japanese interests there.

## JALISCO MILLERS PROTEST

GUADALAJARA, Jalisco, Mex., Oct. 17. (Special Correspondence).—Flour millers of this state, where wheat is produced abundantly, are vigorously opposing the petition of Vera Cruz millers to President Obregon for a reduction in federal import duties on foreign wheat. They have recalled to the President his decree of 1923, which was designed to protect Mexican millers and planters.

## NEW YORK Old Italian and French Furniture

**CHARLES BARNEY, INC.**  
Curtain Making, Painting, Upholstery, Carpentry, Cabinet Work  
WE CAN SERVE YOU  
Phone STuyvesant 5348 18 5th Ave.

**DOBBS HATS**  
A HATS SHOP WITH TAILORING TRIMMED FOR WOMEN  
Dobbs Hats for Women  
**DOBBS & CO**  
630 and 344 Fifth Avenue  
3 West Fifth Street  
NEW YORK

**Arnold, Constable & Co.**  
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

**MEN**  
(and Women who buy for Men)

**Fall Haberdashery  
at Special Prices**

1 Men's Shirts—White or colored—Values up to 2.50; mostly collar attached	1.95
2 Imported Flannel Shirts. Regularly 6.00 (with or without collar attached)	3.95
3 Men's white or colored Shirts. Values up to 4.00 (with or without collar attached)	2.35
4 Italian Grenadine four in hand Ties. Regularly 2.00	.95
5 A large collection of Fall Neckwear. Regularly 1.50 and 2.00	.95
6 Fall Neckwear, mostly imported silk. Regularly 2.50 and 3.00	1.65
7 Imported English Golf Hose. Regularly 3.50	1.95
8 Pure Silk Hose, mostly black and tan. Regularly 2.00	.95
9 Men's Sweaters. Pull over and coat styles. Regularly 10.00	4.85
10 Famous Delpark Union Suits. Regularly 1.25	.85
11 Cotton Pongee Union Suits. Regularly 2.50	1.35
12 Men's Pyjamas, also slip over Bachelors style. Regularly 2.50	1.65
13 Delpark Pyjamas. Regularly 3.50 to 4.00	2.35
14 English Flannel Robes. Regularly 15.00	7.95
15 Beach and Bath Robes, Terry cloth, Flannel, etc. Regularly 5.00 and 10.00	3.95, 4.95, 5.95
16 Bath Robes, English Flannel. Regularly 10.00	5.95
17 Silk Dressing Gowns. Regularly 20.00	12.95

The items listed above are a quality of merchandise seldom sold at special prices. If any item listed can be purchased for less elsewhere of equal quality and style we will cheerfully refund the purchase price. Retain the Announcement for Convenient Shopping

## AUTONOMY URGED BY LEADING INDIAN

Introduction Advocated for the Major Provinces

**By Special Cable**  
CALCUTTA, Oct. 22.—Giving evidence before the Reforms Inquiry Committee, Sir Chimanlal Setaivad, formerly executive councillor of Bombay, who resigned last year, advocated the introduction of autonomy in the major provinces as safer than waiting until 1929.

He advocated the introduction of dyarchy in the central Government, but maintained that law and order, as well as defense and foreign affairs, should be reserved. He made useful suggestions for securing big schemes like the development of the Sukkur barrage in Bombay against legislative interference.

## ENGLISH MUNICIPAL BOND ISSUE

LONDON, Oct. 22.—An issue of £1,000,000 City of Bradford 4½% redeemable 1940-60, interest payable January and July, is being underwritten at 95.

**24th Anniversary  
WEEK**  
ENTIRE stock of  
Maxon's rich, exclusive, no-two-alike GOWNS, SUITS and COATS  
**Below  
Wholesale Cost**  
The most beautiful  
Fashions of the season.  
The Original Models  
of the best Modistes.  
Copies from the  
French. Savings of  
50%—and more!  
**\$19 to \$179**  
—instead of \$38 to more than \$358  
**MAXON  
MODEL GOWNS**  
11 East 36th Street  
Herald Building  
NEW YORK

**NEW YORK**  
Old Italian and French Furniture  
**CHARLES BARNEY, INC.**  
Curtain Making, Painting, Upholstery, Carpentry, Cabinet Work  
WE CAN SERVE YOU  
Phone STuyvesant 5348 18 5th Ave.

**DOBBS HATS**  
A HATS SHOP WITH TAILORING TRIMMED FOR WOMEN  
Dobbs Hats for Women  
**DOBBS & CO**  
630 and 344 Fifth Avenue  
3 West Fifth Street  
NEW YORK

**Arnold, Constable & Co.**  
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

**MEN**  
(and Women who buy for Men)

**Fall Haberdashery  
at Special Prices**

1 Men's Shirts—White or colored—Values up to 2.50; mostly collar attached	1.95
2 Imported Flannel Shirts. Regularly 6.00 (with or without collar attached)	3.95
3 Men's white or colored Shirts. Values up to 4.00 (with or without collar attached)	2.35
4 Italian Grenadine four in hand Ties. Regularly 2.00	.95
5 A large collection of Fall Neckwear. Regularly 1.50 and 2.00	.95
6 Fall Neckwear, mostly imported silk. Regularly 2.50 and 3.00	1.65
7 Imported English Golf Hose. Regularly 3.50	1.95
8 Pure Silk Hose, mostly black and tan. Regularly 2.00	.95
9 Men's Sweaters. Pull over and coat styles. Regularly 10.00	4.85
10 Famous Delpark Union Suits. Regularly 1.25	.85
11 Cotton Pongee Union Suits. Regularly 2.50	1.35
12 Men's Pyjamas, also slip over Bachelors style. Regularly 2.50	1.65
13 Delpark Pyjamas. Regularly 3.50 to 4.00	2.35
14 English Flannel Robes. Regularly 15.00	7.95
15 Beach and Bath Robes, Terry cloth, Flannel, etc. Regularly 5.00 and 10.00	3.95, 4.95, 5.95
16 Bath Robes, English Flannel. Regularly 10.00	5.95
17 Silk Dressing Gowns. Regularly 20.00	12.95

The items listed above are a quality of merchandise seldom sold at special prices. If any item listed can be purchased for less elsewhere of equal quality and style we will cheerfully refund the purchase price. Retain the Announcement for Convenient Shopping

## THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

**The Varying Values of Furs**  
FUR SKINS from animals of the same species differ widely in value because Nature refuses to standardize.

For every perfect skin there are others which approximate it in color, in marking, in fullness of the fur; many others, which though less valuable, are still of a dependable commercial grade, and finally a vast quantity below this level—skins which must be made to look better than they are in order to find purchasers. These are not economical, however low the prices may be.

It follows that the intending purchaser of furs must compare values more carefully than in the case of any other kind of merchandise. We are glad to assist in making this comparison as thorough as possible.

**Revillon Frères**  
ESTABLISHED 1713  
FIFTH AVENUE at 53d STREET  
New York City



## MEXICO PLANS RESTRICTION OF CHINESE ALIENS

Government to Offer Bill  
in Congress to Satisfy  
Northern States

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21 (Special Correspondence).—Probability of the restriction of Chinese immigration to Mexico is seen in the announcement that the Mexican Government will present in Congress a measure designed to satisfy petitions received from the states of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua and Coahuila, where commercial interests and clubs devoted to the anti-Chinese campaign have held numerous public meetings recently.

Since the anti-Chinese movement began three years ago the association known as the Mexican Pro-Race League has formed branches in the states mentioned. Particularly around Torreon, commercial center of the Laguna cotton farming district, is the feeling against Asiatics growing strong, since the league's meetings have brought many Mexican men and women together to discuss problems of combating the increase of Chinese.

In Sonora, municipal and state legislation has resulted in drastic laws for segregating Chinese into restricted districts of habitation and trade. However, these settlers are generally wealthy Chinese merchants and practically control the retail trade of the State. In the other states the league is first occupying itself with an educational campaign designed to awaken the Mexican women of the peasant class to realization of the immigration problem that is already evident in many towns and cities, where Chinese have taken Mexican wives.

Commercial boycotts against Chinese merchants in Torreon, Gomez Palacio, San Pedro and other Nassau Valley towns have been declared. Demands are being made for expulsion of Chinese not naturalized.

Meanwhile Chinese merchants and industrialists all over the Republic are getting together to present their cause through their new Minister, who is expected soon to reach Mexico. The anti-Chinese attitude of the people of northwestern Mexico is in sharp contrast with the last week's amicable treaty with the Japanese Government celebrated in the capital. In the discussions of the Asiatic immigration problem over the northern states very little has been voiced against the Japanese, who are also quite numerous in commercial and industrial affairs of Mexico.

## FINANCES OF ITALY STABLE, SAYS ENVOY

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP)—Prince Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Ambassador to Washington, who recently resigned while on leave, at home, arrived yesterday on the Delitto to resume his duties until the resignation becomes effective next Jan. 1. The ambassador denied that he had relinquished the post because of friction with Benito Mussolini, declaring that he accepted it two years ago only upon the condition that it was to be temporary.

Concerning reports that Premier Mussolini was losing prestige and that a new political upheaval awaited Italy, Prince Ciano said that nation never had been more stable financially and economically than now and that Mussolini's position was firmer than ever. Prince Ciano announced that he would return to Italy at the expiration of his diplomatic assignment to undertake the drafting of a 150,000-acre marsh, a project begun by the Romans 2000 years ago and never completed. The marsh belonged to his forebears 1000 years ago, but later was divided and distributed, he said.

## NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS NEED ROOM

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 14 (Special Correspondence).—The question of housing the younger students at the University of Nebraska is becoming of pressing importance with the board of regents. A committee of alumni brought about the passage of a law in 1923 that permitted the regents to make contracts with private capital for the erection of proper dormitories. No one has accepted the provisions of the law.

"There is urgent need for dormitories, especially for women," said

**HARDWARE—PAINTS**  
Wholesale-Retail  
**Levy's Back Bay**  
Hardware Co.  
346 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON  
QUALITY MERCHANDISE—THE SERVICE FIRST

194 Tremont St., Boston. Tel. Beach 2916

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

## Cleveland's Building Gains Million in Year

Special in The Christian Science Monitor  
Cleveland, O., Oct. 22

BUILDING permits for the first nine months of the year show a gain of approximately \$1,000,000 in the value of the work represented for a similar period of 1923. Figures for Cleveland proper show a gain of \$3,000,000 but values for the suburban area of Greater Cleveland show a decrease of roundly \$2,000,000, leaving the total gain a trifle under \$1,000,000. The decline in stipulations made by the Cleveland Builders' Exchange.

Samuel Avery, Chancellor. "With the improvements in the high schools of the State the average of the freshmen class at the university becomes younger. The best educational thought is now agreed that provisions should be made as fast as possible for housing the freshmen in quarters under the direct control of the university."

The Chancellor is preparing for submission to the regents and later to the State Legislature of a ten-year building program that he believes is made necessary by the constant growth in the institution.

## NO PROFITEERING OIL LEASE DEALS, DECLARES HOGAN

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22 (AP)—The Government today was ready to adduce testimony in support of the charge that a profiteering plot lay behind the granting to Doheny interests in 1922 of certain contracts and leases involving naval oil reserves in California. In its suit against the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company for cancellation of those contracts and leases, Chief Counsel for the defense, said in his opening statement yesterday there was no profiteering back of the oil lease transactions and that they were based on a desire to protect the United States by providing at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, a board of oil to fuel the country's oil-burning dreadnoughts in a possible war.

Far-righted navy officials, not Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, planned that move, Mr. Hogan declared. Mr. Fall played a "purely formal and perfunctory part," said Mr. Hogan.

## MANITOBA PREMIER VISITS HUDSON BAY LINE

WINNIPEG, Man. Oct. 8 (Special Correspondence).—The provincial Premier, John Bracken, made a three weeks' trip of inspection over the Hudson Bay railway. In the course of an interview, he stated that he was very much impressed with the wonderful development of the northwestern territory that is rich in pulpwood, mineral and other resources, and which has rivers capable of producing hundreds of thousands of horsepower of electrical energy. Both Mr. Bracken and his companion on his trip by R. A. Hoy, member of the federal Parliament for Springfield, and Brig.-Gen. R. W. Paterson, a member of the executive of the Ontario-Hudson Association, both of whom were strongly in favor of completing the road before the steel which has already been laid begins to deteriorate.

## ASTRONOMER IS HONORED

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Oct. 17 (Staff Correspondence).—Dr. Arthur Stanley Eddington, Plinian professor of astronomy, Cambridge University, has received the Bruce medal "for distinguished service to astronomy." Dr. William Wallace Campbell, president of the University of California, and director of Lick Observatory, made the presentation on behalf of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. The Bruce medal is sustained by the income of a fund given in 1897 by Catherine Wolf Bruce. The honor has been conferred upon the world's leading astronomers.

## "THE DAD & LAD CO."

Wholesalers of  
Extra Heavy Asphalt Shingles and  
Roofing  
CHICAGO—INDIANAPOLIS  
spelled out in full on a roll of roofing  
mats that it is extra heavy. Sold by  
The Prudential material dealers.

"Say it with Flowers"

Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

**Flowers**  
Telegraphed Promptly to All  
Parts of United States and Canada

## THREE SEEKING TO BE ELECTED DETROIT MAYOR

"Sticker" Candidate Making  
Good Showing—Record  
Registration Reported

DETROIT, Oct. 20 (Special Correspondence).—A three-cornered contest for Mayor of Detroit, with one candidate running on "stickers" and promising a business administration free from politics, will be settled at the polls Nov. 4. Interest in voting day is exceptionally keen in Detroit, the final registration passing the 355,000 mark and breaking all records.

Three candidates seek the office which Frank E. Doremus resigned last summer after several months enforced absence from duty. Joseph A. Martin, who was acting Mayor for several months, and John W. Smith, formerly postmaster of Detroit, are said to have serious opposition in the candidacy of Charles Bowles. The latter never has held public office, but exhibited such surprising strength in the primaries that he decided to run in the November election on "stickers."

Up to the time of the primaries, Mr. Bowles was not well known outside of his profession, law, and his Masonic lodge. Today he is waging an intensive campaign—a campaign of issues and unmarked by personalities or bitterness. Leaders in the Bowles movement declared their candidate had a good chance to lead the ticket next month. This is strengthened by belief that Mr. Martin, a member of the Knights of Columbus, and Mr. Smith probably will split the Roman Catholic vote.

Bowles polled 70,000. Despite his "obscurity," Mr. Bowles polled around 70,000 votes in the primaries. Mr. Martin was only 2000 votes ahead while Mr. Smith, who led the field, was 15,000 ahead.

As a "sticker" candidate, however, Mr. Bowles' managers concede that he is working under a handicap. They are making liberal use of billboards and advertising—in view of a hostile press—to educate the public to the "sticker" method of voting, provided for under that section of the city charter which authorizes non-partisan city elections. His adherents may choose, Bowles' leaders said, between attaching to the ballot stickers bearing the candidate's name, or writing the name on the ballot itself, with the validating cross prefaced. They explain that if the name is misspelled or given otherwise than Charles Bowles—even to insertion of an initial, which he does not possess—the ballot on which such error occurs will be invalid.

Both of Mr. Bowles' opponents have accused him of Ku Klux Klan affiliation. This is partly because the Klan is understood to have worked for him and partly because he has refused to denounce the so-called parolical amendment to come before the voters next month. However, the "sticker" candidate denied membership in the Klan, and declared any support he receives from that organization is unrecalled.

## His Klan Explanation

On this point he said in a recent address: "If I am elected Mayor of the City of Detroit, it is my purpose to see that all citizens, without regard to creed, color, or political belief, will get the square deal sort of a deal all the way through my administration. 'I shall consult the wishes of the colored and white man, the Jew and the Gentile, the Protestant and the Catholic. In doing this I feel that we have bright prospects before us as a city.'"

Mr. Bowles has been campaigning

**MABEL P. HOWARD**  
CORSETTIERE  
Branlemaire, Scarfs, Hosiery  
Tailored Silk Underwear  
Open Wednesday, Friday, Saturday Eve.  
274 Huntington St., B. 3. 3254  
BOSTON, MASS.

**ADAMS & SWETT**  
Rug Cleaners  
For 68 Years  
Oriental Rug Repairing and Re-weaving  
by our American experts.  
Our Watch Words Are—  
"Cleanliness and Service."  
Tel. Roxbury 9800 and 9801

**It Does Make a Difference  
Where You Eat**

**7% GEORGIAN**  
CAFETERIAS  
256 Huntington Avenue  
142 Massachusetts Avenue  
Boylston Square at Washington  
4 Brattle Square, Quincy House  
BOSTON  
In Cambridge at 22 Dunster Street

**MEANS' BASKETWEAVE**  
BLANKETS. Homespun.  
Woven by hand. Write for colors.  
MEANS WEAVE SHOP  
102 Howe Street Lowell, Mass.

**THE WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES**  
Boston, 145 Tremont St., Near Temple Pl.  
New York, 175 Broadway  
DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

## Mayoralty Candidate

**CHARLES BOWLES**  
"Independent" Candidate for Mayor of  
Detroit.

intensively, appealing to women's clubs, business, and professional men's organizations, and industrial workers.

Mr. Bowles has declared vigorously that all law, and especially prohibition, would be enforced to the letter if he were elected Mayor.

As acting Mayor, Mr. Martin carried on a brief but vigorous campaign to end liquor sales. He revoked licenses of more than 1000 soft drink parlors, where police sold beer and whiskey were sold. During the present campaign, however, he has based his appeal for election on his promise of a businesslike administration, rather than on the enforcement issue.

Mr. Martin's brief tenure as acting Mayor was marked by stormy scenes in the City Hall. He discharged two of Mayor Doremus' appointees who took issue with him on matters of policy, replacing them with his own selections.

Like Mr. Smith, Mr. Martin has devoted a large part of the speaking time to attacks on the so-called parolical school amendment and upon Mr. Bowles for his refusal to condemn the amendment.

Mr. Martin has served the city in various capacities since the administration of Oscar B. Marx, predecessor to James Couzens. He is now Commissioner of Public Works when Mayor Couzens was appointed United States Senator, and was a successful candidate for the Common Council. By virtue of leadership in the field of council candidates, he became acting Mayor when Mr. Doremus left the City Hall last winter.

When Mr. Doremus resigned, Mr. Martin quit the acting mayoralty to become a candidate for Mayor. Mr. Smith has been a familiar figure in Detroit politics for almost 20 years. He has ranked high in Republican Party councils, though it was not until the Harding administration that he held a major political post. Mr. Harding named him postmaster of Detroit. As postmaster, he is credited with developing the Detroit post office to a high degree of efficiency, his special forte being harmonization of the various departments under his charge.

## AUSTRALIA'S TRADE BALANCE

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Australia is rapidly recovering from the unfavorable balance of trade, it was declared by J. A. M. Elder, new commissioner from Australia in the United States, at a luncheon in the India House yesterday. Sir Esmé Howard, British Ambassador, welcomed Mr. Elder to his new post and praised the work of Donald MacKinnon, retiring commissioner, who presided.

## RUSSIAN TRADE FIGURES

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Isaiah J. Hourigan, exporter and importer, departing today for Europe said the combined export and import direct trade with Russia for the period from January, 1924, to Oct. 1, could be figured at \$50,000,000 at current prices.

## MEANS' BASKETWEAVE

Blankets. Homespun.  
Woven by hand. Write for colors.  
MEANS WEAVE SHOP  
102 Howe Street Lowell, Mass.

**It Does Make a Difference  
Where You Eat**

**7% GEORGIAN**  
CAFETERIAS  
256 Huntington Avenue  
142 Massachusetts Avenue  
Boylston Square at Washington  
4 Brattle Square, Quincy House  
BOSTON  
In Cambridge at 22 Dunster Street

**THE WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES**  
Boston, 145 Tremont St., Near Temple Pl.  
New York, 175 Broadway  
DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

## AIRSHIP PLANT'S SAVING DEBATED

U. S. Keeping Neutral on  
Question of Zeppelin  
Works Disposal

Special from Monitor Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22—A strictly neutral policy with reference to the controversy in Europe over the proposed dismantling of the German Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen, in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, is being maintained by the United States.

The completion of the ZR-3 for the United States as a part of German reparation payments to this country was to mark the date for the dismantling of the works, according to the London ultimatum of 1921. The wisdom of actually carrying out the policy of destroying a plant of the proportions and possible usefulness to the world of the great Zeppelin works has caused some European officials to view the matter from a more temperate angle than that taken the first year or two following the cessation of hostilities. This thought is meeting with the sympathy of some American government authorities, and as the time has arrived for making the decision as to the disposition of the plant, serious consideration is being given to the question of what actually is involved. With certain European officials still urging the destruction of the works, strong efforts are now being made on both sides.

Unofficially, opinion in some quarters in Washington is to the effect that the plant should be retained in the interest of the science of the construction of dirigibles, if it only involved the question of keeping the engineers and other trained personnel together.

It is understood in official sources here that British authorities are favoring the retention of the plant, for its scientific value, if for nothing else, and that the French are not entirely averse to the same idea. Germany will in all probability seek no aid in this country for the preservation of the plant, although it is believed that it will go to considerable lengths to propitiate those favoring dismantling.

Added interest in the future of the industry in this country is coming to light in a statement made yesterday by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, that proposals had been made for the establishment of an air line from Hawaii to the Pacific coast. One company in this country has plans on paper for the construction of a vessel twice the size of the ZR-3, it is reported, and experts are even going so far as to be prepared to build one of 10,000,000 cubic feet, when the time comes.

## AUSTRALIA'S TRADE BALANCE

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Australia is rapidly recovering from the unfavorable balance of trade, it was declared by J. A. M. Elder, new commissioner from Australia in the United States, at a luncheon in the India House yesterday. Sir Esmé Howard, British Ambassador, welcomed Mr. Elder to his new post and praised the work of Donald MacKinnon, retiring commissioner, who presided.

## RUSSIAN TRADE FIGURES

Special from Monitor Bureau  
NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Isaiah J. Hourigan, exporter and importer, departing today for Europe said the combined export and import direct trade with Russia for the period from January, 1924, to Oct. 1, could be figured at \$50,000,000 at current prices.

## MEANS' BASKETWEAVE

Blankets. Homespun.  
Woven by hand. Write for colors.  
MEANS WEAVE SHOP  
102 Howe Street Lowell, Mass.

**It Does Make a Difference  
Where You Eat**

**7% GEORGIAN**  
CAFETERIAS  
256 Huntington Avenue  
142 Massachusetts Avenue  
Boylston Square at Washington  
4 Brattle Square, Quincy House  
BOSTON  
In Cambridge at 22 Dunster Street

**THE WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES**  
Boston, 145 Tremont St., Near Temple Pl.  
New York, 175 Broadway  
DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

**McN PLASTIC**  
REG







## INDIA ASHAMED OF OPIUM TRADE

Practice of Dosing Children  
With Drug Said to Be  
Now Less Common

BOMBAY, Sept. 20 (Special Correspondence).—The International Missionary Council and the National Christian Council of India requested the executive committee of the National Christian Council of India last January to institute in its area a careful inquiry into the question of India's relation to the opium traffic for the purpose of placing authoritative information before the League of Nations' conference in November. The executive of the Bombay Christian Council, therefore, sent out to all medical missionaries and to a number of Indian doctors and social workers the Missionary Christian Council questionnaire, in order to ascertain the effect of opium-eating in India and Indian opinion on the subject.

The evidence gathered in the Bombay Presidency, under the first point was summed up in the words of an Indian lady doctor, of 20 years' practice in Bombay, who stated that the children of every 100 among the Hindus and 75 out of every 100 among the Muhammadans are dosed with opium almost from birth, but that "mothers are amenable" when the harmful effects on their children are explained, with the result that in such cases opium is gradually discarded. Under the second head, the replies from western India indicated that among educated Indians there was shame that Indian opium was being used for the demoralization of other races.

The Bombay Christian Council, which is made up of 50 missionaries and 25 Indian Christian leaders, the former representing 23 missionary societies, and the latter representing about 100,000 Protestant Indian Christians from all parts of the presidency, in its meeting recently held in the local Y. M. C. A. hall,

resolved that this council, believing India is suffering incalculable harm from the widely prevalent practice of dosing infants with opium and that this pernicious habit is proved by Indian social workers to be remediable, deeply sympathizes with the desire of educated Indians that the use of opium should be strictly confined to "medical and scientific needs."

## Special Tasmanian Grant Is Refused

Government Expects \$500,000  
Yearly by Taxation, and  
Does Nothing in Return

HOBART, Tasmania, Sept. 14 (Special Correspondence).—The Commonwealth Government has declined to accede to the request of the Tasmanian Government that it should make a special grant of \$200,000 a year for 10 years in order to measure to make up for the heavy tax on tobacco in that colony, amounting to about \$500,000, thereby limiting the state government in taxation measures to that extent.

Instead, the Commonwealth Government has announced that it will forgo tobacco in that colony, amounting to about \$500,000, thereby limiting the state government in taxation measures to that extent.

In view of the fact that by direct and indirect taxation the Commonwealth Government is drawing about \$2,000,000 a year from Tasmania, and spending practically nothing in public works in Tasmania, while the other states are sharing in the expenditure of millions annually, "concessions" are looked upon as pally in the extreme.

## NEW MEAT PORT FOR AUSTRALIA

Great Facilities Found in  
Manchester, England, for  
Trade of This Nature

MANCHESTER, Eng., Oct. 10 (Special Correspondence).—There is every prospect of Manchester becoming an important meat port, as a result of action now being taken by prominent Australian business men. Such a development will benefit greatly both the Australian producers and the British consumers.

Representatives of Australian meat producers and shippers have recently visited Trafford Park, Manchester, and the Ship Canal, and at the close of their visit spoke of the possibilities thereby unfolded with enthusiasm. A. R. Hasson, resident representative in Britain of the Australian Meat Council, said that it was a surprise to discover such wonderful facilities. They had seen a great chamber built for the accommodation of a whole cargo of fruit five years ago, at a cost of \$25,000, and not a single package had yet been in it.

Mr. Hasson pointed out that the Australian meat trade was in such a poor condition that the meat council was endeavoring to get legislative powers to levy the whole trade for the purposes of the council. The rates for Manchester were 25 per cent lower than for any other center, and distribution could take place both north and south at economical rates. Further, the cost of storage was lower than in other English towns and would not be any higher than storage in Australia itself.

Colonel Stevens, of the Trafford Park Estates, pointed out that the advantage of the Manchester port was that it was not ringed around with factories, and produce could be loaded direct from ships to railway trucks without the expense of cartage. He gave the example of a cargo which had come to Manchester, would have saved \$3000. In order to avoid market fluctuations it was essential to keep sufficient supplies in England. By using Manchester this could be done. He was able to state that the Manchester and London banks were willing to help.

## ENGINEERS TO CARVE ROAD OUT OF WALLS OF CANADIAN CANYON

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 13 (Special Correspondence).—Tenders for one of the most ambitious and difficult road projects ever undertaken in Canada were called by the British Columbia Government yesterday, returnable Nov. 16. The road on which contractors are asked to bid will complete a highway across British Columbia, connecting the coast of this province with the prairies by the first all-Canadian route.

The new road will run from Hope, on the Fraser River northeast of Vancouver, along the deep, rocky Fraser River Canyon to Lytton and thence along the Thompson River to Spences Bridge—over 100 miles of the most difficult road building imaginable. The new highway will be carved out of the walls of the Fraser Canyon, in places by the edge of the roaring waters and at other points

hundreds of feet above them. The difficulty of the work is increased by the fact that two railway lines, the main transcontinental roads of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, already run through the canyon.

The utmost care will have to be exercised in blasting for the new highway to prevent damage to the existing railways. In fact, so difficult is the work considered that the provincial government has decided to insist that the successful tenderers deposit heavy bonds to guard against possible damages. Only the tenders of firms which have proved their ability to handle large projects will be considered and the lowest bidder will not necessarily be accepted. When completed the new highway will rival any on the continent from the scenic standpoint in the opinion of engineers who surveyed its route.

## MANITOBA PROFESSOR FAVORS LONDON OFFICE

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 17 (Special Correspondence).—As a means of attracting British capital for investment in the resources of the mineral belt of northern Manitoba, Prof. R. C. Wallace of the University of Manitoba, and former commissioner for that territory, is strongly in favor of opening a Manitoba office in London. In an address before the Kinmen's Club of Winnipeg, Professor Wallace, who is also a noted geologist, said:

"The fact that more than \$4,000,000 has been spent and lost in the development of gold mining in Manitoba is not due to lack of payable powers to levy the whole trade for the purposes of the council. The rates for Manchester were 25 per cent lower than for any other center, and distribution could take place both north and south at economical rates. Further, the cost of storage was lower than in other English towns and would not be any higher than storage in Australia itself."

Colonel Stevens, of the Trafford Park Estates, pointed out that the advantage of the Manchester port was that it was not ringed around with factories, and produce could be loaded direct from ships to railway trucks without the expense of cartage. He gave the example of a cargo which had come to Manchester, would have saved \$3000. In order to avoid market fluctuations it was essential to keep sufficient supplies in England. By using Manchester this could be done. He was able to state that the Manchester and London banks were willing to help.

## RELIABLE SERVICE / RESPONSIBLE FIRM

K. C. House and Window  
Cleaning Co.

Edward E. Carpenter, Mgr.  
Phone Victor 4680 KANSAS CITY

## Geo. Muehlebach & Sons

Grocers  
515 E. 5th St.—1215 & 17 Troost Ave.  
Hiand 3030 H. P. 0290  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## SAMUEL MURRAY

"Say it with Flowers"  
1017 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

## MOVING / SHIPPING LIERTZ & SON

REMARKABLE LINE  
OF GRAND PIANOS  
Inclusive of the Chickering and the Ampico. The only store in Kansas City selling both the Victor and Brunswick products.  
Wunderlich's  
1015 GRAND, KANSAS CITY

## CRANE'S CANARY COTTAGE

Candy-Soda-Lunchroom  
Telephone Victor 3116  
1112 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

## "Like Eating at Home"

Mrs. Wagner's Cafeteria  
OLD CRIES SHOP  
3210 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
Home Made Candies  
Old Time, Hot-Cake, Noodles

## 'Tyrrell' Oil Burners

are very satisfactory  
SOLICITORS WANTED  
N. E. TYRRELL  
3311 Main Hyde Park 5636  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## YOU CAN'T FORCE IT A.B.C. 123

ROSE SMITH  
DRAPERY SHOP  
Curtains and Draperies  
A Complete Line of High Class  
Curtains and Drapery Fabric.  
Ready-made Curtains and Portiers.  
1251 Main St. Phone 2776  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## IT'S CLEAN— WARNEKE'S Butter Bread

Fresh Twice a Day  
—and good!  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## FUEL RESEARCH GIVES RESULTS

British Industry Inquiry  
Covers Wide Range  
of Subjects

Special from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, Oct. 11.—The annual report of the Committee on Industrial Research gives a survey of the very wide range of subjects covered. The work of many of the subcommittees is too technical to be of general interest. It has been proved that no single process is suitable for application on a national scale. For this a number of processes and types of plant would have to be found which would pay their way when coal was purchased at the price at which it is now sold for general purposes.

Among the experiments carried out, tests were made with samples of Canadian bituminous coal, as the Province was contemplating placing a large contract in England for gas works and they wished to find out first if their coal were suitable for a certain result.

Manchester, which suffers almost as much as London from smoke fogs, has been carrying out work on the domestic coal fire, and has found that from 10 to 25 per cent of the total heat energy of the coal is lost by its being unconsumed. The soot evolved represented only 2 to 3 per cent of the original heat value of the coal.

The most important work of the Food Investigation Board was the sending of an expert party to Australia to study the conditions of apple transport. In 1923 great quantities of apples arrived damaged.

## Remember to Serve Nafziger Cakes

"For Every Occasion"  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## MANHATTAN DISTILLATE

7c  
MANHATTAN OIL CO.  
15 West 10th St.—Delaware 1014  
KANSAS CITY

## "The House of Courtesy"

Berkson Bros.  
Women's and Misses' Apparel  
1188-1110 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

## Mrs. Maddox's Shops

Dorine Beauty Shop  
5108 Brooklyn—Linwood 1498  
Nestle La Noll Permanent Waving  
Montrose Beauty Shop  
40th and Main Hyde Park 7453  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## SILKS

Velva Broche, Chenille especially  
adapted for Turtlenecks, Blouses,  
Dresses—\$7.50

## Brockman's

Third Floor, Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City

## Bren & Bren

Tailors  
We are now showing our complete  
line of beautiful suitings and over-  
coatings for fall.  
1115 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

## GREETING CARDS

that express the finest sentiments—  
exclusive, individual, distinctive styles.  
Printed, engraved, colored.  
Exceptional values. Phone Harrison 1245  
for samples.

## WALKENHORST PRINTING CO.

620 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

## MILLER & SAYRE

Insurance and Loans  
115 E. 9th Street KANSAS CITY, MO.

## MADAME X and STYLISH STOUT RUBBER GIRDLES

made by Expert Cornerettes  
for Stout Women.  
Branes' Gray Shop  
1309-11 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

This is attributed to inadequate and badly controlled ventilation. So certain is this that the committee states that it is not too much to say that the safe carriage of cargoes in the past in holds without forced air movement has been due to accidental leakage which caused unintended ventilation.

At the National Physical Laboratory research has been directed toward the eventual adoption of a wavelength of light as a standard of length. The principle of its use as the primary length standard has been recognized by a recent decision of the Comité International des Poids et Mesures, so that the matter is one of fundamental importance.

Another important subject is the realization of an international temperature scale. Prior to 1914, agreement had practically been reached as to a basis for the measurement of temperature up to 1100 degrees Centigrade. Suggestions have now been made to establish an international scale to 1000 degrees Centigrade.

In aeronautical research progress has been made in the problems of stability and control of airplanes at low speeds. In the tank much work has been done regarding the resistance and pitching of ships in waves, the maneuvering of ships, and steering in shallow waters.

## ROTARIANS TO AID BOYS

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15 (Special Correspondence).—Toronto Rotary will pay a sum not exceeding \$10,000 to aid in the construction of a Boys' Farm. The Premier of Ontario addressed the Rotary Club recently, and announced that his Government would introduce legislation to establish for the Province a farm for boys. This will be managed by a board of directors chosen largely from the service, and other organizations interested in boys' work. The co-operation of Toronto Rotary was asked, and that funds be contributed for a cottage to be known as "Rotary Cabin." The vote of \$10,000 was unanimously carried by the 350 Rotarians present at a recent meeting.

## PARTRIDGE-SCOTFORD STAMP & STENCIL CO.

RUBBER STAMPS  
Stencils, Signs, Metal Checks, Etc.  
815 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

## Two-Pocket Sport Sweater, \$5.50 Four-Pocket Sport Sweater, \$6.50

## Strawn-Stout-Egbert

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING  
1006 Walnut Kansas City, Mo.

## Rubins

"The Shop of Originals"  
Distinctive Fall Apparel  
1114 BALTIMORE AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.  
PLENTY OF FIRST CLASS PAPER HANGERS

## PORVIN

WALL, PAPER, COMPANY  
1212 and Cherry Sts.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

## BROADWAY RADIO ELECTRIC CO.

3818 Broadway Hyde Park 3202  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## Stoves / Housefurnishings / Hardware

## ZAHNERS

1213-15 Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.  
"We always sell the best!"

## MAPS

Drawing Material, Architects' and  
Engineers' Supplies, Office Stationery  
Gallup Map & Supply Co.  
1320 Walnut Kansas City, Mo.

## "Quality and Cleanliness Maintained from Producer to Consumer"

## The Co-Operative Dairy Ass'n

A firm sincerely striving to make its products the best in the world.  
3105 Gillham Rd., Kansas City, Mo.  
Phone Hyde Park 1166

## O.E. RENTRO LUMBER

3900 East 15th Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Phone Butler 1946

## Florentine Leather Bags

Exquisite Importations  
\$5.50 to \$20.00  
Embroidered and Hand Painted  
Bag illustrated is of real Morocco with flap of hand-painted and embroidered Florentine leather, large mirror, snail snare and silk lining.  
1032 Main Street  
Kansas City  
L-U-C-E  
Phone Main 3133

## Music Club Offers Cash Prizes for Compositions by Texans

San Antonio Society, Now in 23rd Year, Purposes  
Advancement of Musical Education in State

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 18 (Special Correspondence).—The San Antonio Music Club is believed to be the only music club in the United States that offers yearly prizes to its own state composers for marvellous compositions. The motto of the club is "Harmony," and its object is the advancement of musical education and culture in Texas. It was organized in 1905 with a handful of members and now has a membership of 200.

There is a twofold reason for its success: the excellence of the musical programs offered and the nature of its monthly meetings, which take the form of a reception and musical. One evening each year is given over to the younger members to encourage and inspire musical endeavors. Some well-known artist in brought to San Antonio each season. Challenging is the choice this year.

The club also meets once a month in luncheon session to hear talks and papers pertaining to musical subjects. Branch organizations of the club in the district surrounding San Antonio are doing much to further good music in small towns. Rules and regulations for the yearly state-wide composers' competition give a concrete idea of its scope. "For the stimulation and advancement of the art of musical composition and as an inspiration to Texas composers, the San Antonio Musical

Club will offer the following prizes for the season:

"A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best vocal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best piano compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best violin compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best string compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chamber compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best orchestral compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best dramatic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best religious compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best patriotic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best scientific compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best philosophical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best zoological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best botanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best medical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best legal compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best political compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best social compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best economic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best historical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best literary compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best artistic compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best technical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best mechanical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best electrical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best chemical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best biological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best geological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best astronomical compositions. A first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$50 for the best meteorological compositions. A first prize of \$100 and



## Omagh and Londonderry Bid British Politicians Beware

**A CLEARING  
HOUSE BANK**

**University State Bank**  
214 N. LaSalle St., Corner Ridgewood  
CHICAGO

*The Houston Public Library*  
By JULIA IDESON, LIBRARIAN

**Laundry Company**  
CLEANERS—DYERS  
LAUNDERERS  
3535-3541 Broadway, CHICAGO  
We Acceptable to French, Irish and  
All Other  
Phone BR 3-6000

BLUE  
CAFET

# GATE TERIA

**ILLINOIS MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY**  
*and successors of the Illinois*  
*The State, County, Town and*  
*The City Building*  
**LA SALLE, JACKSON, CLARK AND**

**MERCHANTS  
COMPANY**  
Trust & Savings Bank,  
Trust Company and  
Colonial Bank.  
QUINCY STREETS • CHICAGO

North Wabash Avenue, Chicago  
 Inter Shop in the Drake Hotel, Chicago  
 Madison and Church Streets, Evanston  
 Madison and 11th Streets, Kansas City

For every  
Occasion

North Wabash Avenue, Chicago  
 Inter Shop in the Drake Hotel, Chicago  
 Madison and Church Streets, Evanston  
 Madison and 11th Streets, Kansas City

41 EAST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO



## CHICAGO PARKS BEING UNITED BY NEW LAKE MICHIGAN DRIVE

**\$23,000,000 Already Voted for Plan to Provide Motor Highways—Project Also Involves Formation of Five Islands and Bathing Beaches**

Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Completion of the new shore line drive bordering Lake Michigan between Jackson Park on the south and Grant Park on the east front of downtown Chicago, is promised by engineers of the South Park board within two years.

M. N. Lovewell, assistant senior engineer, in charge of the work, made the announcement in outlining for The Christian Science Monitor representative the progress made on this lake front development scheme.

Every available piece of equipment in Chicago is at work on the project, Mr. Lovewell stated, as the South Park commissioners are making every effort to hasten the day when motorists may drive along the Lake Michigan littoral from Jackson Park to Randolph Street.

Contracts are being drawn for erection of a breakwater in the last gap not yet completed between Twenty-Ninth and Fifty-fifth streets. At the same time bids are being sought for the filling behind the breakwater between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth streets.

**New Artery Soon Ready**  
The driveway through Grant Park has been completed to the south end of the Field Museum at Roosevelt Road (formerly Twelfth Street). The contract has been let for laying the pavement from there to Sixteenth Street. Then, before another summer, it will be extended to Twenty-third Street, where it will cross a viaduct over the Illinois Central tracks and unite with South Park Avenue, a major south side thoroughfare. Seventy-five per cent of the steel in the viaduct is already in place, so that the new artery of traffic to the South Side will be ready in quick time.

Meanwhile work has begun on what will prove the most spectacular portion of the project—the construction of a series of five islands put in the lake between Roosevelt Road and Fifty-fifth Street. The outer shore line of this new land will lie from 2000 to 5000 feet east of the present beach, out where now nothing but the waters of Lake Michigan hold undisputed sway.

Workers in the tall office buildings and residents in clubs and hotels which face the lake along Michigan Avenue for months have had opportunity to watch the construction of the first and northernmost of the islands. They are planned to carry another driveway, closely paralleling the inner boulevard, along the present shore line.

"Island No. 1" is situated just east of the Field Museum and the new municipal stadium. It is roughly a half-mile long and 1000 feet wide, and lies between the extended lines of Roosevelt Road on the north and Sixteenth Street on the south.

Like Bacon's New Atlantis, the land is slowly being piled up although the more modern device of a sand sucker is employed. This draws the material from the lake bottom and deposits it behind a breakwater of piling and rocks.

Substantial advance has been made on the initial island, the engineers report. Its equipment will include a bathing beach and pavilion available to downtown Chicago. It also will be easily accessible to west side districts whose residents heretofore were forced to make long trips to

been done yet, it is possible that sericulture may be started as a cottage industry. Mr. Lefroy insisted that the industry should be a cottage one. It must be a family affair, and the work is suitable for women and children, with the exception of the cultivation of the mulberry trees on the leaves of which the worms feed.

There was, he said, an enormous market for good reeled silk and for waste both in England and on the Continent. With American cotton at 16d. to 20d. a pound, it was worth while turning to waste and spinning silk as substitutes. Fifteen years ago when cotton was under 8d. per pound Eri silk was grown and sold to the spinning mills for 16d. per pound, but if cotton had then been the price it is today, half India would be producing Eri silk now.

"I am only putting forward my personal opinion," said Mr. Lefroy, "when I say that over the next ten years is the time to try silk production in the Empire wherever it can be produced. It will be a long time before the cotton shortage is made up and there will be high prices for cotton, silk, and other spinning materials."

## SPANISH INTEREST IN NATIONS GROWS

**Maritime Conference Held at San Sebastian**

MADRID, Oct. 4 (Special Correspondence).—Simultaneously with the visits to Madrid of members of the National Housing and Town Planning Association of Great Britain and a group of English architects, and with the holding of an international seismological conference, comes news of the international maritime conference at San Sebastian. Increasing foreign interest in Spain and her affairs is reciprocated by Spain's growing interest and participation in international matters largely through the influence of the League of Nations, and more particularly because of the work of Albert Thomas, head of the International Labor Bureau at Geneva.

M. Thomas, who became a popular figure among Madrid's intellectuals and politicians when lecturing here last spring, has again honored Spain with his presence, this time at San Sebastian. Amplification of an international code dealing with seamen's contracts, sailors' quarters on board ship, discipline and the settling of disputes were the main points under discussion. It is not expected to codify all maritime legal arrangements and by-laws at one sitting. Codification and improvements will proceed step by step until the whole vast network of maritime laws has been codified on an international basis.

International maritime laws have existed for many centuries, according to one member of the conference, who said further that a Catalan book, "Libro del Consulat de Mar," published in Barcelona in 1494, was at the foundation of all modern maritime legislation. It is, therefore, only poetic justice that the effort to codify these laws after the lapse of several centuries should have begun in Spain. A comprehensive project concerning maritime labor will be discussed in the International Labor Conference of 1926.

**INDIA HAS WOMAN MAGISTRATE**  
BOMBAY, Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence).—Mrs. Jayalukhmi Kumar has been nominated by the Government of Madras to the Bench Court of Madanpalli. She is the first Indian woman magistrate to sit on the bench since the appointment of Mrs. Cousins in the Bench Court at Saidpet, over a year ago.

## HISTORY TEXTBOOK SURVEY SHOWS "WAR GLORIFICATION"

**Peace Education Association Urges Teaching of Truth About Conflict and Its Causes—Investigators Analyze Books Now Used in Schools**

Special from Monitor Bureau  
CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Evidence that many elementary history textbooks glorify war and fail to give due emphasis to peace activities is furnished by an analysis of 34 texts and 34 supplementary readers made by three investigators and published by the Association for Peace Education, Dr. William B. Owen, its president and formerly head of the National Education Association, told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor.

The report showed that more than half the books analyzed gave more than 50 per cent of their word space to war, while one book gives more

than 40 per cent. Moreover, the space devoted to mere description of war activities far outweighs that devoted to analyzing the causes and results of war. In most of the books less than one-tenth of the space given to war is allotted to results, the pamphlet points out. Conclusions based on the analysis include the following:

War space could be reduced at least one-half without detracting from the historical value of the books. War word content is on the whole nationalistic, biased and in many cases flamboyant. Its tawdry emotionalism frequently violates the principles of good literature. War illustrations as a rule picture the glorified imaginings of the artist. Peace illustrations are negligible. Very few histories even approach the truth about war. Concealment and propaganda frequently appear.

The report urges that parents demand better histories, declaring that too many texts in "glorifying war" divert students from the realization that peace and international comity should be the highest world aim and the highest American aim. Commenting on the findings, Dr. Owen said: "This is just the inevitable result of history writing of the past when kings had control. Then history was intended to make fighters. This association sought in its study to make not an emotional appeal for peace but an impartial investigation of a single phenomenon. The motive was simply: What changes can we make in our education to help get rid of war? Personal evaluations of textbooks have been made frequently; we thought a study of the books was needed."

Popular education has not taught people to think about our total industrial and economic life, but we are learning now to deal with economics. In the solution of our immediate problem, "How can we decide issues without war?" people need to know that war is not a necessary nor desirable. They ought to know the cost of war. To get textbooks written from the modern point of view is the great problem.

## Austrian Notabilities Find Contentment in Private Jobs

**Some Write Memoirs, Others Enter Business, and a Few Occupy Important Posts**

VIENNA, Oct. 2 (Special Correspondence).—The present occupations of a number of the prominent figures of Austria who played leading roles during the war, and even before the war, are given by a newspaper here, the *Stunde*. Most of them seem content simply to retire from public work; some few are writing memoirs, and one or two are holding down important jobs.

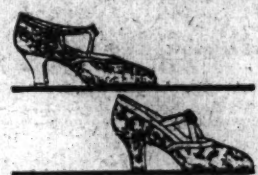
The Archduke Frederick, uncle of the late Emperor Charles and former commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian Army, is living on an estate in Hungary. Count Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister at the outbreak of the war, is at Buchlov in Moravia. The Archduke Eugen has been writing a history of the German Order of Knights. Count For-

bach, who composed the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, was formerly living in exile in Munich, but has since returned to Vienna. The chief of the Austro-Hungarian general staff is engaged on the fifth volume of war memoirs. The former Austrian Premier, Count Clam-Martinec, divides his time between Linz and his Castle Clam.

Freiherr von Montleng, chief of the press department under the old Department of Foreign Affairs, is now a correspondent of the Vienna press bureau. Dr. Seidler, former Premier, is now the director of a bank. General Belmont, of the Ministry of War, has a position with the Elbenbühl Paper Mills, and M. Wiesner is employed by the Agrumaria Company.

# CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

CHICAGO



## Evening Slippers

A fine grace of line accented by the beauty of the fabric gives these slippers a fine harmony with modes for evening.

The slippers of gold-color metal brocades are outlined with narrow bands of gilded kid.

Two styles in a group priced according to kind, \$15 to \$28.50.

Third Floor, South

## Gloves

Correct—perfect in the fine quality of the French kidskin, these long gloves complete the formal costume.

The 16-button length, priced \$5.75. The 20-button length, \$7.75 and \$10.75 pair.

First Floor, North



## Fans

The picturesque grace of the fan is never more beautifully expressed than in delicate fronds of ostrich feathers.

Fans made of seven large ostrich feathers, mounted on sticks in tortoise shell effect. \$22.50.

Five curled ostrich feathers make the fan priced at \$12.50.

First Floor, South

## Pearls

Perfectly graduated strands whose luster tells the foreign origin of these synthetic pearls.

With 18-kt. white gold clasp set with a diamond, 20, 24, 27 and 30-inch strands, they are priced accordingly at \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45.

First Floor, South

# The OPERA

## Frocks and Wraps in Formal Fashions

AS the theme of the opera is foretold in the strains of the overture, so these new fashions are the very essence of the mode as it concerns the formal season. Brilliant—daring as a modern score they are, or with the gracious charm that lingers in the cadences of a well-known measure.

## Frocks of Metal Lace, Starry with Beads Complete the Ensemble with Graceful Velvet Capes

The deep décolletage is outlined in garnet, emerald and topaz colored beads. These, too, pick out the pattern of the lace on cape and frock, so is a charming harmony maintained. In the cape, softest velvet is foundation for the metal lace. At right center. \$550.

OVERTONES of gorgeous metal tissues, traceries of gold and silver-colored lace, shimmering velvets, soft as chiffon. And on these scrolls of jewel-like beading, embroideries intricate and colorful, or the subtle shading of a delicately tinted flower weave variations on fashion's theme.

Clusters of rosy flowers poised at shoulder and girdle give a staccato note to the white bead-encrusted frock for women, at left. \$300. A frock with rhinestone ornaments takes on the texture of moiré by means of tiny beads. For women, at the right. \$210.

## Flash of Metal Cloth Softened by Fur and Velvet Enrich the New Wraps for Evening Occasions

Here are coats of coral-colored velvet, whose wide, graceful sleeves of silvered cloth are banded in velvet, with a deep collar of black fox in contrast. For misses. Not in the sketch. Priced \$275.

There are other lovely evening wraps here, the beauty of whose luxurious fabrics is enhanced by colors that reflect the tones of frocks the capes accompany.

Capes of jade green velvet are banded with soft gray fur. For misses. At left center. \$250. A panel caught in a new way falls in a graceful ripple at the back of a cape of crimson velvet. At center. \$185.

Furs are used in original and distinctive ways—sometimes two contrasting furs on one garment. These wraps are priced according to style, \$75 to \$550.

Fourth Floor

## The Footwear Ensemble By Hanan For Men and Women



Every Hanan Shoe you buy, for woman or man, should be both complemented and complimented with the correct Hanan Hose. One completes the other!

Quality • Elegance • Comfort

## HANAN & SON

NEW YORK BOSTON BROOKLYN PHILADELPHIA DETROIT  
BUFFALO CHICAGO PITTSBURGH MILWAUKEE  
CLEVELAND ST. LOUIS KANSAS CITY  
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES  
LONDON PARIS

\*These stores also carry  
Children's shoes







## THE HOME FORUM

## Lamb in an Unsuccessful Moment

IT MUST have occurred to more than one reader to wish that Lamb had given himself more time and space for the examination of "Popular Fallacies" than appears in his essay on that promisingly engaging topic. For the essay he wrote seems now, by brevity and its topical division into three sections, to have been set down rather as a group of notes than as a thoughtful and finished contribution to literature. There are, for that matter, so many popular fallacies that to take three of them hardly more than suggests the possibilities latent in the subject; but had Lamb confined himself to a single fallacy, and exercised his imagination to invent a history for it, as he did for roast pig, he might conceivably have turned out an essay of like enduring quality. Many know of that essay who have yet to read it. Like other "classics" Lamb is sometimes conversationally referred to with admiration by ready talkers whose acquaintance with his work is conversational rather than a busy world in which for conversational purposes it is often an easily taken line of least resistance to assume, though one has it not, the virtue of familiarity with literary classics.

When asked if this or that they've read, they look intelligent instead of saying "No." Of saying "No" other people make a guess. That this expression means "Why, yes," they let it go.

Lamb picked three fallacies as promising material for an essay, that "enough is as good as a feast," that "a bully is always a coward," and that "we should rise with the lark." One may believe concerning the first of these sayings that the essayist was too personally indignant with it to write with ease; that he could not, in short, play at length with a statement that the enforced practice of economy in his own case had made definitely obnoxious. Turning to another essay, "Old China," we hear Bridget reminding the essayist, "Do you remember the brown suit which you made to hang upon you, till all your friends cried shame upon you, it grew so hideous?" and all because of the folio Beaumont and Fletcher, which you dragged home late at night from Barker's in Covent Garden?" And the old brown suit, we suspect, was not very far from the memory when he wrote of the saying that "enough is as good as a feast." "Morally interpreted," it belongs to that class of proverbs which have a tendency to make us undervalue money. This, and an abundance of similar sayings, saws assuming to inculcate content, we verily believe to have been the invention of some cunning borrower, who had designs upon the purse of his wealthier neighbor, which he could only hope to carry by force of these verbal jugglerys.

But it all depends, with due respect to Mr. Lamb, upon what definition is given to the word "enough"; nor, with the most polite intention of

agreement, is it plain to see wherein the cunning borrower would profit by impressing this idea on his wealthier neighbor. It would take too long to persuade a reasonably typical specimen of wealthier neighbor. And enough as evidently is as good as a feast—provided, of course, that you really have enough.

As for the saying that "a bully is always a coward," it is plain to almost anybody that here is a fallacy which, like others, has its exceptions. And what might not our essayist have made of these exceptions if he had devoted time and thought to imagining them? But the world of literature has lost nothing if not again has one lost much (though perhaps something) who has not read his reflections on the fallacy of the notion that it is well to rise with the lark. It is his remarks on bullies are interesting only as a disappointment—an illustration of Pater's dictum, "Few artists work quite clearly, casting off all debris, and leaving us only what the heat of their imagination has wholly fused and transformed"—this essay on staying late in bed may oddly astonish the modern reader with the amount of what now seems bathos evolved from contemplation of what promises to be a lightly entertaining subject.

We begin early enough. "At what precise minute that little airy musician doffs his night gear, and prepares to tune up his unseasonable matins, we are not natural enough to determine. But for a mere human gentleman—that has no orchestra business to call him from his warm bed to such preposterous exercises—we take ten, or half after ten, or eleven, or twelve, during this Christmas solstice, to be the very earliest hour, at which he can begin to think of abandoning his pillow. We think of it, we say, for to do it earnestly requires another half-hour's good consideration."

Here, indeed, the reader may criticize the art of the essayist: for at whatever time Mr. Lamb really and habitually abandoned his pillow, half past eleven seems so late an hour for a human gentleman to get up that the statement falls of artistic verisimilitude. "We" admit having been up early and satisfied our curiosity; and all because of the folio Beaumont and Fletcher, which you dragged home late at night from Barker's in Covent Garden?" And the old brown suit, we suspect, was not very far from the memory when he wrote of the saying that "enough is as good as a feast." "Morally interpreted," it belongs to that class of proverbs which have a tendency to make us undervalue money. This, and an abundance of similar sayings, saws assuming to inculcate content, we verily believe to have been the invention of some cunning borrower, who had designs upon the purse of his wealthier neighbor, which he could only hope to carry by force of these verbal jugglerys.

But it all depends, with due respect to Mr. Lamb, upon what definition is given to the word "enough"; nor, with the most polite intention of

investigate us. They group themselves about the mole-grown trough, the brook swirling about their feet; but when Agricola with the salt bag steps among them they follow him to drier ground, where they relish the hum of salt which he throws down for them. We count them: there are six heifers missing and, as they have banded themselves away from the herd, we decide to wait a first and hunt them afterward.

We hunt the pasture to its many odd corners for the missing heifers, and as time presses we hunt singly, and in silence—save for the rustle of our feet through the fern and the occasional "bos co' bos" that does not materialize the six lost ones; no, promising dun patches of pasture refuse to move! Down below, a young porcupine went leisurely across the path; up here on the height of land I have attained not a leaf quivers, not a beetle rustles in the bush; the solemn hush is broken only by the sweet, and hymn of the vesper sparrow—I see him run noiselessly over the sparse grass and disappear. Around me is panorama; to the west, our Mountain, changed in shape, great in majesty, but veiled in the same amethystine garments; north and south, passing at the Mountain's feet, unfolds the noble valley of the Connecticut. The broad, silver thread, bordered by wooded hills, which now and then assume an Umbrian character, is hidden for the most part from me by other intercepting hills, but it is richly there for all that. If one has been born in this valley, even if one as a stranger has come to it and lived in it, one returns.

North lies an upland country, east more hills. . . . And south where the land was enough to the horizon—half wild in forests, half tamed in farmlands—their habitations stand and others carry on; the little red or white weather-worn houses catch the eyes of the sun in their tiny old pastures.

All these things I see from the hilltop of the pasture, and when the call comes up from below that the lost heifers are found, I go to their seeking with a heart full of psalmody that the earth is ours to delve in and to garner.—Katherine Upland Hunter, in Harper's Magazine.

## Aspiration

Written for The Christian Science Monitor  
I pray Thee for a disposition  
Less subject to petty worries;  
I pray Thee for imagination  
That shall be more daring, sweeter:  
For splendid wholeness of thought  
And thus of body:  
For rhythm;  
For peace;  
For fearlessness;  
For steady growth and true;  
And especially I pray  
For brightness of face  
Reflecting Thy light.

A. E. Johnson.

## The House Warming

After my father had built our house and planted our vineyard and olive grove, he felt the best way to show his gratitude to God, for all the mercies he had received since his first coming to Palestine, was to give a large "House Warming," which would include not only the fifty-odd families in our own colony, but people from the other colonies as well. So people from Jerusalem, and officials from Baron Rothschild's colonies were invited. In our own colony, the colonists felt that the event would be their thanksgiving as well as Rab Zorach Barne's. So everyone started to help prepare for it.

Men left their field work to make extra tables and benches, and the women cooked delicacies. As it was still warm, dry weather, beds were made in the haystacks, for it was certain that many of the guests would remain several days. At last the long-looked-for day came round, and our guests arrived in wagons and were heartily welcomed. No difference was made between those who had come by train and those who had come by camel. Rab Zorach Barne's were not at all brethren rejoicing together upon this happy occasion.

One of the last wagons brought a patriarchal-looking old man, who was known to be the Rabbi of Jerusalem, well known for his strict ideas on many subjects and customs. Among many of the young men and boys, who had prepared a series of jokes and pranks to enliven the festive occasion, saw him, their merriment at once fled. My father understood their feelings and went amongst them saying, "You may still have your fun, but it must be after dinner and in another house as far from mine as possible. Any of the older people who like to join you there, for I want no one to be disappointed of their pleasure, and yet I wish to be careful not to offend our aged and pious guest, who has taken this long and difficult journey to come to us."

The dinner was excellent, and the tables decorated with the summer fruits and flowers of our land. . . . When my father made a speech to welcome him he reminded the company that they had not come merely as a compliment to him on the completion of his new house and garden. They had met together to rejoice over all the houses and all the gardens in every Jewish colony in the land, and to ask that God would bless and prosper their work as much in the future as he had in the past, so that our colonies in Palestine might be a consolation and joy not only to them, but to the happy, down-trodden Jews all the world over.

When he had finished speaking a young man jumped on the table and started one of Joseph's Hebrew songs, and all the rest of the guests joined in, and when the first ended they sang another and yet another. The Arabs who worked for us in the colony gathered round outside to hear the songs, for singing was a great delight to them. . . . Banquet Tracer, in "Pioneers in Palestine."



Pinnacles of Rock on the Isle of Skye. From a Color Print by A. R. Laird

TO MANY the Isle of Skye is but a name, a little picture of a little broken piece of land in the map of the world, a place upon which to set the imagination running at top speed—the Isle of Skye—the very sound of the words is enough! A coast line of air and color and romance; a very far-off strip of loch-torn wilderness; of ancient tales; of ancient castles; of ancient rocks towering like broken monuments sheer out of a fairy-green sea. The clouds that roll in misty, rainbow shades across the gentle waters circle about us in a veil of wonder and legend, and the birds chuckle from the caves and call to one another out of the echoes.

A sea-bird's feather, very soft and white, fell from the blue air and was caught by the strong, sweet heather; a little wave ran round a seaweed corner and splashed up, teasingly, against a great rock; a beam of sunlight crept across the short grass and went trickling over the face of the gray old cliff. Then, from afar, the sea and sky came sweeping down together and romance cried aloud through a mist of obscurity. The Isle of Skye is a little piece of land in the map of the world again.

## A Moment

Stand high upon the rocks,  
Take horn and blow,  
Far out across the moor  
The long notes go.

Pure, unassailable  
And cold they fly,  
Like silver javelins  
Against the sky.

The rabbit suddenly  
Attentive sits,  
No stir about him but  
His little wits:

Her hunger all forgot,  
Ponders with head on side  
What she has heard.  
—L. A. G. Strong, in "The Lowery Road."

## "My Old Anthon"

Among my most precious memories are the high school days, when, after school was dismissed, my idolized teacher, Mr. Latimer, in the House Beautiful—set down with me in one of the school forms, while I constructed my two hundred lines of Virgil. Often he lapsed into a brown study while the numerous lines flowed on, rushing suddenly, and pausing upon some unhappy construction. One of my most cherished possessions is my old school copy of Anthon's Virgil, with its well-thumbed pages and precious "Notes." A dear and ancient thing, from the days of my youth. In those imaginative years my mind became saturated with the music, the color, the exquisitely modulated lines, smoothly gliding, nobly sustained, of this matchless verse.

Yek, my old Anthon is one of my old loves—"All the charm of all the Muses, flowering in a single word."—Benjamin Jonson. Keith, in The Bookman (New York).

## Tro paa Gud

Oversættelse af Artiklen om Christian Science, som forekommer paa Engelsk paa denne Side

MENNESKENES naturlige Ønske er at tro paa Gud. Hvorfor er det en virkelig Tro paa Hans Evne til at hjælpe og frelse de syge og bedrøvede saa vel som de syndende saa forholdsvis sjældent manifestet. Er det ikke, fordi det for modes, at Kundskaben om og Virksomheden af det, end, som findes, i sig eller anden vilse men samvittighedsfuld Hensigt, tillægges Gud? Hvorledes kan Mennesker med utvivlsomt Tillid henvende sig til en Gud, som de er oplyste til at tro, end, der sender selve de Bekymringer, som de ønsker at befries for.

Da Kristus Jesus paalagde sine Disciple at "tro paa Gud" fortalte han med at forklare Bønnens Magt og Videnskaben. Han lærte, at det at kende og at forstå, hvad Guds Almægtighed betød, var det nødvendige Grundlag for den sikre Fortroelse om Opfyldelsen af det, som de bad deres himmelske Fader om. Dette sammensatte han i dette vidunderlige Vers, "Derfor siger jeg Eders: Alt, hvad I bede om og begære, tror, at I have faaet det, saa skal det ske Eders." Og saa viste han os, saaledes som vi finder det gennem vor Mesters Lære, at den menneskelige Bevidstheds moralske og andelige Tilstand maa være moralsk og andelig tilstand og Kærlighed, som udvider det onde. Jesus fortalte ogsaa sine Tilhængere den byende Nødvendighed af at betri deres egne Tanker fra en hvilken som helst Form for Had, krænkelse, Fjendenskab eller Uvilje, førend de kunde modtage Guds Tilgivelse for Synd, eftersom det at elske sin Næste som sig selv, nødvendigt er betinget af en Kærlighed til Gud.

En blind Tro paa Gud er meget langt fra at være det, der kræves af os. En ubetinget Tro paa Materielles Begier vilde ikke sætte os i Stand til at løse en Opgave. Vi maa forstående gøre virksomt Tankarbejde og anvende Begierne, hvis vi vil finde Svaret. Og saaledes er det, naar vi vender os til Gud om Hjælp i hvilken som helst og enhver Slags Vanskelighed og Svælske. Kristus Jesus er den, der viser Vejen, men vi maa selv sætte os i Gang og bringe den ud i Praksis, vidende at sand Tro og Fortroelse konsolideres af vor himmelske Fader, og er derfor bevist. Troens Gjerninger er de ægte sande Beviser for dens Tilværelse. De Johannes den Døber sendte Rod til Jesus og spurgte, om han var den sande Messias, svarede Jesus: Sende budene ved at hævise til sine Gjerninger som Beviser for, at han havde Fuldmagt fra Gud. Ved andre Lejligheder talte han om sine Gjerninger, som dem der var Vidnesbyrd om hans Mission, og gentagende paalagde han sine Disciple at helbrede alle dem, som troværdigt til Højtidelighed, havde de var villige til at modtage sande Velsignelser.

Blandt de mest bemærkelsesværdige Træk i Kristus Jesus Liv, som det beskrives i de fire Evangelier, er den tilfældige Tro og Fortroelse til den himmelske Fader og den oprigtige Kærlighed til Ham, udtrykt i alle Hans Ord og Gjerninger saa vel som i hans andelige og skønt gangbare Bønner. Gennem Faabud og i Praktiske stræbte vor Mester at lære sine Tilhængere om Guds uforanderlige Kærlighed til Mennesket, og i Christian Science ses det, hvor stærkt denne forstaaende Kærlighed nødvendigt er beslægtet med Tro. Christian Science fornyer den helvede Kjørlighed, bringer til Live igen den tabte Kraft til at helbrede de syge gennem sande Fortroelse. Saaledes er den en praktisk Religion, som igen bringer Budekabet om Fred og i Menneskenes Velbehagelighed.

At this hour the air is redolent with the fragrance of tropical flowers, and dewy with the soft, subtle brightness of wayward sprays sweeping from the glistening Falls to sprinkle the forest trees. The Victoria Falls descend in a turbulent veil of snowy whiteness, to rise again in feathers of mist, until water and spray mingle as one; rushing to lose themselves forever through dark, gloomy rocky recesses into the whirl of the Boiling Pot, far beyond. In the cool shade of Rain Forest delicious peeps of the Falls are caught through the branches of trees. As the booming of the racing torrent waxes an instant the clear song of a bird blends with the noisy chatter of a monkey, whose beady eyes shine wisely between the laden branches watching the forest world go by; then in the hazy distance brown monkeys in a chain swing languidly from tree to tree, chattering and gesticulating noisily in gurgles of delight and wrath. Soon they are sitting on a leafy bough, a quaint huddled group, calling and abouting a strange gibberish, that echoes weirdly, their little brown faces anxious and appealing. A fluttering cloak of vivid green tipped with red rustles over the forest, and a flock of parrots have passed. Again the music of the Falls rings loudly until the beauty of the Zambesi River bursts into view, flowing quietly between wooded verdant banks, sweeping the shores of jewel lakes, that lie on the surface of its broad waters. At the very edge of the precipice the river plays gently amid rocks and pebbles, oblivious of the sudden hurrying descent so near. Clear as crystal, it deepens to richest hues of blue and green reflected from the sky above.

## Have Faith in God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE natural desire of mankind is to have faith in God. Why, then, is real faith in His ability to help and deliver the sick and the sorrowing, as well as the sinful, so comparatively rarely manifested? Is it not because the knowledge and activity of evil, which exists, it is supposed, for some wise but inscrutable purpose, are imputed to God? How can men turn with undoubting faith to a God they have been taught to believe is the sender of the very troubles from which they desire to be freed?

When Christ Jesus enjoined his disciples to "have faith in God," he went on to explain the power and the science of prayer. He taught that to know and to understand what the omnipotence of God meant was the necessary foundation for the certain assurance of the fulfillment of that which they asked of the heavenly Father. This he summarized in the wonderful verse, "Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." And then, as we find throughout the Master's teaching, he showed that the moral and spiritual condition of human consciousness must be receptive of the Truth and Love that cast out error. Jesus also explained to his hearers the imperative necessity of freeing their thought from any form of hatred, resentment, or animosity before they could receive God's forgiveness of sin, since to love one's neighbor as oneself is a necessary correlative of one's love for God.

A blind faith in God is very far from being that which is demanded of us. An unquestioning faith in the rules of mathematics would not enable us to solve a problem; we must do active mental work understanding and applying the rules, if we would find the answer. And it is when we turn to God for help in any and every form of difficulty or trial, Christ Jesus is the "Way-shower"; but we must assimilate his teaching and put it into practice, knowing that true faith and understanding are reflected from our heavenly Father, and are therefore demonstrable. The works of faith are the only true proof of its existence. When John the Baptist sent to Jesus questioning if he were the true Messiah, Jesus replied to the messengers by pointing to his works as the proof that he was commissioned by God. On other occasions he spoke of his works as bearing witness to his mission, and frequently enjoined his disciples to heal all those who needed healing, if they were willing to receive such blessing.

Among the most noticeable features

in the life of Christ Jesus, as described in the four gospels, are the trusting faith and confidence in the heavenly Father and the wholehearted love toward Him expressed in all his words and works, as well as in his spiritual and beautiful recorded prayers. By precept and practice the Master strove to teach his hearers of God's unchanging love for man; and in Christian Science it is seen how necessary a correlative to faith is this understanding love. Christian Science restores the undivided garment, reviving the lost power to heal the sick through spiritual understanding. Thus, it is a practical religion, bringing anew the message of peace and good will to men.

The Apostle James, in the epistle which is so eminently full of practical Christianity, emphasizes the importance of the works of faith, and links to this teaching the necessity that love be expressed in the definite meeting and supplying of human needs. Love and gratitude, willing obedience, and faithful service follow naturally in the path of enlightened faith. There will be no desire for any form of material remedy, if God's power and willingness to heal are understood. Spirit and matter being opposites, it is impossible to unite spiritual and material methods of healing. When sick humanity wakes to the knowledge that God is not, and never has been, the sender of disease and suffering, they will turn to Him alone for help in all the His "that flesh is heir to."

Christian Science not only reveals God as the Giver of all good, but proves, as the prophet Habakkuk declares, that He is "of purer eyes than to behold evil." It is this understanding of God as infinite good that makes faith in His willingness to save from all evil demeritless here and now. Far and wide throughout the world, every continent, among all nations and peoples, Christian Scientists are doing the works of faith in some measure.

The quality of faith, if it has the true ring, rises higher when difficulties loom before it. The true Christian will not lose his hold when he most needs it, but will strive to grasp it more firmly. As Mrs. Eddy so clearly expresses it in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 410): "Every trial of our faith in God makes us stronger. The more difficult seems the material condition to be overcome by Spirit, the stronger should be our faith and the purer our love."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Danish)

## Victoria Falls

Across the cool silver blueness of dawn a distant thunder of cataracts roars an awakening to the Rhodesian day. With monotonous booming pours over the precipice splashing and foaming to the depth of the rocky abyss below. Then a moment's exquisite silence, as the rush of winds wafts the thunderous torrent aside.

The valley is enveloped in the marvel of an African daybreak; opalescent, tremulously alive, a sky suffused with orange, gold and purple, hesitating a fleeting second, between shadow and light, until the sun bursts radiantly above the quivering horizon and the world is transformed to pure gold.

At this hour the air is redolent with the fragrance of tropical flowers, and dewy with the soft, subtle brightness of wayward sprays sweeping from the glistening Falls to sprinkle the forest trees. The Victoria Falls descend in a turbulent veil of snowy whiteness, to rise again in feathers of mist, until water and spray mingle as one; rushing to lose themselves forever through dark, gloomy rocky recesses into the whirl of the Boiling Pot, far beyond.

In the cool shade of Rain Forest delicious peeps of the Falls are caught through the branches of trees. As the booming of the racing torrent waxes an instant the clear song of a bird blends with the noisy chatter of a monkey, whose beady eyes shine wisely between the laden branches watching the forest world go by; then in the hazy distance brown monkeys in a chain swing languidly from tree to tree, chattering and gesticulating noisily in gurgles of delight and wrath. Soon they are sitting on a leafy bough, a quaint huddled group, calling and abouting a strange gibberish, that echoes weirdly, their little brown faces anxious and appealing. A fluttering cloak of vivid green tipped with red rustles over the forest, and a flock of parrots have passed. Again the music of the Falls rings loudly until the beauty of the Zambesi River bursts into view, flowing quietly between wooded verdant banks, sweeping the shores of jewel lakes, that lie on the surface of its broad waters.

At the very edge of the precipice the river plays gently amid rocks and pebbles, oblivious of the sudden hurrying descent so near. Clear as crystal, it deepens to richest hues of blue and green reflected from the sky above.

## SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE PUBLISHERS UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth, sheep, roan, pocket edition, India Bible paper, 2.00  
Morocco, roan, pocket edition, India Bible paper, 2.50  
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and also as cloth edition, 4.00  
Oxford India Bible paper, 5.00  
Largest type edition, India Bible paper, 3.50  
Large type edition, India Bible paper, 11.00

FRANCIS TRANSLATION  
Alternate parts of English and French, 2.50  
Morocco, pocket edition 2.50  
GERMAN TRANSLATION  
Alternate parts of English and German, 2.50  
Morocco, pocket edition 2.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,  
Publishers Agents,  
167 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station,  
BOSTON, U. S. A.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1906 by MARY BAKER EDDY  
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription prices, payable in advance, by mail to all countries: One year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.50; one month, 85 cents. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor  
Communications regarding the content of this paper, or the world's illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired, the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of The Associated Press  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news, articles and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase The Christian Science Monitor regularly from any particular newsstand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of The Christian Science Monitor is as follows:

North America Countries  
Up to 14 pages... 1 cent  
Up to 14 pages... 2 cents  
Up to 24 pages... 3 cents  
Up to 24 pages... 4 cents  
Up to 24 pages... 5 cents

## NEWS OFFICES

European: 281 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Washington: 281 A Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.  
New York City: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Western: Suite 1452, McCormick Bldg., 233 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago.  
Northern California: Room 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.  
Southern California: 1000 Broadway Building, Los Angeles.  
Australia: L. C. A. Buildings, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

## BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Cleveland: 145 Book Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.  
Chicago: 174 Commercial Bldg., Chicago, Ill.  
San Francisco: 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
Los Angeles: 1000 Broadway Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Seattle: 765 Empire Bldg., Seattle, Wash.  
London: Adelphi Terrace, London, England.  
Advertisement rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. This paper is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.  
Publishers of  
The Christian Science Journal  
The Christian Science Monitor  
The Christian Science Herald  
The Christian Science Quarterly











# TRADING IS BROADER AND MORE ACTIVE

## Oils and Rails Are Con- spicuous Market Features

Stock prices displayed a strong tone at the opening of today's New York market, with buying orders particularly effective in the oil and railroad shares.

Atlantic Coast Line, Western Union and Shell Transport opened at net gains of a point or more, while Chicago Great Western preferred and Rutland preferred established new 1924 peak prices at 2 1/2 and 4 1/4, respectively.

The upward movement in trading progressed, short covering accelerating the advance in many issues.

Weekly's score of stocks sold 1 to 5 points above last night's closing prices in the first 30 minutes of trading including such widely diversified shares as Houston Oil, Air Reduction, Mallinson Silk, Brooklyn Edison, American Hide & Leather, preferred, General Electric, Cuyahoga Fruit and Lackawanna Railroad.

Sugars continued under pressure, due to the unfavorable industrial developments in Cuba, American Sugar Refining losing 1 1/2.

Foreign exchanges opened firm. Bull in Control.

Speculators for the advance continued in control of the price movements throughout the morning, despite selling pressure exerted against American Woolen and sugar shares, and rather heavy profit-taking in Comstock, Solvay, and Sear's.

Reebuck, which extended its loss 2 1/2 points.

The brisk demand for railroad shares was unabated, additional new 1924 highs having been recorded by Frisco common and Pittsburgh & West Virginia preferred.

St. Paul preferred moved up 1 1/4. Ann Arbor preferred, General Electric, Fisher Body, National American, and American Express extended their early gains to 3 points or more.

American Can and Baldwin made the best showing among the standard industrials. Cuba Cane common, Punta Alegre, and Great Western Sugars sagged a point or more, breaking through their previous year's lows.

Call money renewed at 2 per cent.

**Railroad Bonds Strong**

Railroad issues led an upward movement in bond prices in today's dealings. Stimulated by the favorable September earnings, reports of the leading western carriers, buying activity was extended to a wide range of railroad mortgages, including St. Paul, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Chicago Great Western, New York Central, Erie, and Seaboard lines.

Trading in the St. Paul bonds was marked by one of the heaviest upticks of buying based on current prospects, which carried prices 1 to 2 1/2 points higher. The 4 1/2 of 1925 and the 4 1/2 of 1926 and 1927 attracted the best demand.

Sugar company bonds were weak, being unsettled by disturbing reports from Cuba. Ward Sugar & Refining, broke more than 8 points since a new 1924 low at 27 and 7 1/2, respectively.

United States and foreign government obligations were firm, with the financial district displaying interest in reports that Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia were seeking loans in the American market.

**MONEY MARKET**

Current quotations follow:

Call loans..... Boston New York  
Renewal rates..... 3 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Overnight loan..... 3 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Year money..... 4 1/4% 4 1/4%  
Customers' loan..... 4 1/4% 4 1/4%  
Indiv. call loans..... 4 1/4% 4 1/4%

**Today's Premiums**

Bar silver in New York..... 71 1/2  
Bar silver in London..... 71 1/2  
Bar gold in London..... 149 1/2  
Mexican dollars..... 64 1/2  
Canadian ex. dis. (%) per \$100..... 64 1/2

**Clearing House Figures**

Exchanges..... Boston New York  
Year ago today..... \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000  
Year ago today..... \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000  
Year ago today..... \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000  
Year ago today..... \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000

**Spot, Boston Delivery**

Prime Eligible Banks..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 30 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 60 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 90 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 120 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 150 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 180 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 210 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 240 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 270 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Under 300 days..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%

**Leading Federal Reserve Banks in the United States**

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States today reported the following foreign currency quotes at the discount rate as follows:

Boston..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
New York..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Philadelphia..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Cleveland..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Richmond..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Atlanta..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
St. Louis..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
San Francisco..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Chicago..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Dallas..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
Houston..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%  
San Antonio..... 2 1/2% 2 1/2%

**Foreign Exchange Rates**

Current quotations of various foreign exchange rates given by the leading banks, compared with the last previous figures:

Sterling..... Current previous Parity  
Demand..... 4.84 4.84 4.84  
Cables..... 4.84 4.84 4.84  
French franc..... 16.65 16.65 16.65  
Belgian franc..... 40.33 40.33 40.33  
Swiss franc..... 1.24 1.24 1.24  
Dutch guilder..... 2.48 2.48 2.48  
Danish krone..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Norwegian krone..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Swedish krona..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Austrian schilling..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Greek drachma..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Czechoslovak koruna..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Polish zloty..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Hungarian forint..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Rumanian leu..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Yugoslavian dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Croatian kuna..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Slovene tolar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Lithuanian litas..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Latvian lat..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Estonian kroon..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Finnish markka..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Turkish lira..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Persian riyal..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Indian rupee..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Sri Lankan rupee..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Ceylon rupee..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Sinhalese rupee..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Burmese kyat..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Siamese baht..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Indonesian rupiah..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Malayan dollar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Philippine peso..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Pakistani rupee..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Afghan afghan..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Iranian rial..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Iraqi dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Jordanian dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Syrian pound..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Lebanese pound..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Yemeni rial..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Omani rial..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Qatari riyal..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Bahraini dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Kuwaiti dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Saudi riyal..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Omani rial..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Yemeni rial..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Qatari riyal..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Bahraini dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Kuwaiti dinar..... 1.36 1.36 1.36  
Saudi riyal..... 1.36 1.36 1.36

**Public Utility Earnings**

For the month..... 1924 1923  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
May..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
June..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
July..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
August..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
September..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
October..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
November..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
December..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
January..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
February..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
March..... \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000  
April..... \$10,000,000 \$







## CLOSE GAMES IN CUP SOCCER

**Several Replays Because  
Drawn Games—72 Teams  
in First Round**

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—With the clearing away of the last preliminary round game of the National Challenge Cup qualifying competition on Sunday, Oct. 19, the Cup Committee has arranged 18 games in the first round, which must be played on or before Oct. 26.

Unfinished and replayed games

The preliminary round, with one exception, were played to decision on Oct. 11 and 12. The River Rouge Soft Football Club and the Ulster Football Club of River Rouge and Detroit Mich., respectively, met in three matches before the ultimate winner was decided. Rain stopped the first game, the second match resulted in a draw of one goal each and in the deciding tilt which was played last Sunday, the Ulster eleven shut out their opponents by a 2-to-0 score.

Thistle Football Club by 5 goals to but only after the hardest kind of playing. Referee Nelson being forced to do two extra periods of 15 minutes each at the termination of the regulation minutes of playing. The Lancashire American Soccer Club of Highland Park bowed before the Detroit Celtic Soccer Club by the close score of goals to 1. That soccer is improving in Michigan was shown by the hard game which the Detroit Celtic eleven won of the 1923-24 divisional season.

In the Illinois district, the Gary Soccer Club of Gary, Ind., overwhelmed the Roosevelt Athletic Club of Chicago by a great rally in the second period, the score at the interval standing at one goal each. The G

**Leads In Drawn Games**

The Massachusetts district led in competition in drawn games on the original schedule date, three of the four contests finishing with the score tied.

In the replays, the Clan Roberts Football Club of Dorchester defeated the Clan MacGregor Football Club of Quincy by 2 goals to 1 and the Rotary Football Club eliminated the Swedish American Football Club with a 4-to-1 result. Overtime periods were

necessary in the Springfield Soccer Club and Clan Stewart Football Club game, which the former eventually won by a one-goal margin, the final score being 3 goals to 2.

The Bayonne Football Club, Bayonne, N. J., went into their repulse with determination and outlasted the Erie Hudson Athletic Football Club, Hightstown, N. J., 4 goals to 1.

In southern New England, the West End Polish Football Club of Crompton, R. I., were unable to stem the aggressive forward line of the Pawtucket Football Club, Pawtucket, R. I., and the latter went into the first round of the competition by virtue of a 3-to-1 victory.

Seventy-two soccer clubs will com-

the Atlantic Seaboard to the Mississippi River over the coming week-end in an endeavor to advance to the second round of the National championship. These clubs, which are the premier soccer classic in the United States. After these clubs have been reduced, through the process of elimination, to four western and four eastern teams, the committee will eliminate the survivors in the open competition with 24 of the leading teams in the country which the committee has exempted from the qualifying competition. The club rankings in the first round by districts are:

**EASTERN DIVISION**  
Northeastern New York District—MacNaughton Rangers Football Club

Club of Rochester vs. Rochester Celtic Football Club of Rochester.  
Northern Massachusetts District-Springfield Soccer Club of Springfield vs. Clan Robertson Football Club of Dorchester; Falco Football Club of Holyoke vs. Roxbury Football Club of Roxbury.

River vs. Crompton Athletic Association  
 of Crompton; Don Luis Football Club  
 of Fall River vs. Victoria Athletic Club  
 of Thornton.  
 Connecticut and Southern New York  
 District—Clan Campbell Football Club  
 of Bridgeport vs. Nassau Football Club

Club of New York City; Vasco Football  
 Club of New York City vs. Swiss Foot-  
 ball Club of New York City  
 Swedish Football Club of Yonkers vs.  
 Swedish Football Club of Brooklyn vs.  
 New Jersey District—Britannia War-  
 riers Football Club of Trenton vs. Ve-  
 ronia Football Club of Verona, Carle-  
 ton Hill Football Club of Carlton Hill vs.  
 Bayonne Football Club of Bayonne; Me-  
 Leod Council Football Club of Jersey  
 City vs. Clancy Football Club of  
 Bayonne.  
 Eastern Penna.-Ivania District—Ker-  
 sington Blue Bell Football Club of Phi-  
 adelphia vs. Germania Football Club  
 of Philadelphia; Morrell Mills Foot-  
 ball Club of Philadelphia vs. Lighthouse  
 Sox Football Club of Philadelphia; Dis-  
 trict Athletic Association Football Club  
 of Philadelphia vs. Central Penna.

**WESTERN DIVISION**  
Illinois District—British Legion Soccer Club of Chicago vs. Gary Soccer Club of Gary, Ind.; Indiana Football Club of Chicago vs. Swedish American Athletic Association; Football Club of Chicago vs. Olympia Football Club of Chicago vs. Indiana Steel Soccer Club of Indiana Harbor and; Macwhite Company Football Club of Kenosha, Wis. vs. Yugoslav-American Football Club of Chicago  
Michigan District—Scarlet Runner Foot

**RESTAURANTS**

**CHICAGO**

**COPPER KETTLE**

BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER  
Coke Cooking Table d'Hôte  
1 E. Van Buren St. CHICAGO

For a delicious plate luncheon, sandwiches, ice cream and sundaes, visit

**AUNT ANNIE'S**

5813 Ridge Avenue Sunnyside 7857

**MEET AND EAT AT**

**SALLY'S**  
There is nothing else as better than  
4650 North Rock, Chicago

**PARKER'S CAFE**  
HYDRE PARK BVD. AT LAKE PARK AVE.  
Delightful Lunches and Dinners

"A Good Place to Eat"  
**JACK GALL'S**  
PURELY AMERICAN  
*My Menu is Quality and Cleanliness*  
1026 N. Clark St. 2nd Floor  
Chicago 418

**Boulevard Cafe**  
1941 Drexel Boulevard  
Canton, Illinois  
Dinner 5 to 8 P. M. and  
SUNDAY BREAK 12 to 2 P. M.

**W. F. HOPPE HAS  
A 43-POINT LEAD**  
**Opens Third Block Against**  
**A. H. Kieckhefer**

**Special from Montclair Bureau**  
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 22.—W. F. Hoppe of New York, world's champion 14-ball champion, invading the three-cushion tables here today, and making a table here this afternoon with a lead of 43 points over A. H. Kleckhofer of Chicago, former triangle champion, defying the odds by winning the first three-cushion play. Hoppe opened the third block of his 400-point campaign mainly with the score standing 100-0 in his favor.

Displaying a brand of billiards startlingly unconventional in the eyes of many three-cushion followers here, Hoppe hereafter played the game in the afternoon session in 41 innings, and in the evening set-to in 47 frames. He executed a number of remarkable shots, including a "roll" from a pocket capacity house which was growing support to Kleckhofer, the local favorite.

Both contestants shot with speed and decision that kept attention at

[illegible]

three only once during the day. He made a five in the twenty-third frame.

Kleckhefer won the bank to start the match, but missed and followed it with zeros in four more frames. Hoppe took the lead at once and had a margin of 14 to 3 in ten innings. He was practically out of reach when he compiled 12 points between the 18 and 20.

22 innings. The score by innings:  
**AFTERNOON BLOCK**  
 W. F. Hoppe—1 0 1 1 0 5 1 4 0 3 2  
 4 0 1 0 1 4 2 2 3 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2  
 0 0 6 0 1 1—50. Innings—41. High r  
 —5.  
 A. H. Klockhefer—0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2  
 1 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 9 0 1 0 0  
 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—22. Innings—41. Hig  
 run—4. Bank.  
**EVENING BLOCK**

W. F. Hoppe—0 0 7 0 0 4 0 1 1 5 1 0  
3 0 0 0 8 1 1 2 1 2 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 1 0 2  
0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2—50. Innings—  
High run—8.  
A. H. Kleckhefer—0 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1  
0 3 1 0 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 6 3 3 0 0 1 0 0  
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—35. Innings—  
46. High run—5.

---

PENN. NOTRE DAME GAME SOUGH  
PHILADELPHIA Pa. Oct. 22. No.

tations are under way for a football game between University of Pennsylvania and University of Notre Dame to be played here next fall and a return contest in Chicago's Municipal Stadium in 1926. Ernest Cosens, graduate manager of the Red and Blue team, said today Mr. Cosens did not say how far the negotiations had progressed. The South Bend squad has been invited to stop over here Friday on its way to Princeton and

**PORTLAND CLUB SOLD**  
PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 22.—Thom Turner, scout for the Portland Baseball Club, and J. T. Shibe, part owner of the Philadelphia Athletics, have purchased the Portland Baseball Club of the Pacific Coast League, from W. R. Klepper, principal owner and other stockholders. It was announced. It was un-

DEPENDENT

**BOSTON**  
EATING AT  
**Café de Paris**

IS LIKE EATING AT HOME

 **Home** { COOKING  
SERVICE  
ATMOSPHERE

And as for prices, judge for  
yourself. Luncheon, 35c & 50c  
Dinner, 80c

**Special Chicken Dinner**  
**Every Sunday, 75c**

\_\_\_\_\_

IF TASTY FOOD  
IN A QUIET AND BEAUTIFUL ATMOS-  
PHERE APPEALS TO YOU WHY NOT TRY

**THE Santung**  
Chinese RESTAURANT

241-243 Huntington Avenue, Boston  
Near Massachusetts Avenue

**A La Carte All Hours  
Refined Music**  
*Prompt, Efficient and Courteous Service*

JOHN

**JOE LEE'S**  
American & Chinese Restaurant  
85c  
Individual  
Plank  
**SERVED  
DAILY**  
Except Sat.  
and Sun.

Dine and Dance Every Evening 6 to 12 P. M.  
No Cover Charge  
500 Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass.

Dine and Dance Every Evening 6 to 12 P. M.  
No Cover Charge  
200 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.



**Chimes Cafeteria**

**Steaks, Chops, Sea Food**

Steaks, Chop, Sea Food  
328 MASS. AVENUE  
Next Door to Our  
**Chimes Spa**  
Cor. Huntington and Mass. Ave.  
BOSTON







## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

<p><b>ILLINOIS</b></p> <p><b>Highland Park</b></p> <p><b>The Reliable Laundry</b> Highland Park and Libertyville, Illinois Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Pressing Telephone 175</p> <p><b>MRS. ARDRA M. E. KELLEY</b> Will call and deliver to you any quantity of goods 225 S. Madison St., Tel. 248-175</p> <p><b>The Black Cat Ice Cream Shoppe</b> Open Monday and Tuesday Corner of Madison and St. John's Avenue Telephone 175</p> <p><b>COMPTON'S PERFECT DRY CLEANING</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>HALLOWEEN NOVELTIES</b> Albert Larson, Stationer 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Kankakee</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Kenilworth</b></p> <p><b>KENILWORTH MOTOR CO.</b> Repairing, accessories, towing, etc. Kenilworth, Ill. O. A. THORSEN</p> <p><b>THE KENILWORTH TAILOR</b> CLEANING AND DYEING Phone Kenilworth 1154, 400 Richmond Road</p> <p><b>La Grange</b></p> <p><b>The LA GRANGE STATE BANK</b> LA GRANGE, ILL. Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.00 Reserves, \$200,017.73 Authorized Member Chicago Clearing House Association Member Federal Reserve System We Transact General Banking Business and Savings Bank Deposits</p> <p><b>Green Shutters Tea Room</b></p> <p><b>MRS. GARDNER, Hostess</b> Phone 1284, 1284 Green St., Naperville, Ill. La Grange, Ill. 1284 Green St., Naperville, Ill.</p> <p><b>ABARBANELL BROS.</b> Cleaners and Dyers LA GRANGE, ILL.</p> <p><b>STEVENS FURNISHINGS</b> Men, Women, Children Gifts, Notions</p> <p><b>Moline</b></p> <p><b>THE SQUARE DEAL SHOE CO., INC.</b> UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR 102 1/2 N. State St., Moline, Illinois</p> <p><b>S. F. LARSON</b> The House of Quality Groceries Phone Moline 1284, 1284 Green St., Naperville, Ill.</p> <p><b>Oak Park</b></p> <p><b>Nelson's Booteries, Inc.</b> The Shoe Store of Oak Park and Austin We furnish your hostess? 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE</b></p> <p><b>Reopen</b></p> <p><b>Book Auto Station</b> 30-32 Lake Street O. P. 2000, Austin 1009 Meet the needs of the most exacting</p> <p><b>Furniture and Rugs THAT SATISFY</b></p> <p><b>ARTHUR J. BURMEISTER</b> 5611 W. Chicago Ave., Austin Phone Austin 6001 Open Monday and Saturday Evenings</p> <p><b>The Chanticleer</b> The Chanticleer HARVEY DAVIS HANWELL</p> <p><b>DECORATING PAINTING</b></p> <p><b>MAYNE-107 Marion St. Oak Park, Ill.</b> Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Enamels, etc.</p> <p><b>Rosenfelds</b> DRESS SHOP 117 So. Oak Park Ave., Phone O. P. 1980</p> <p><b>MISS RUTH FRIDLUND</b> <b>New York Dresses</b> ATTRACTIVE MILLINERY 2000 W. BROADWAY, ROOM 8, N. Y. C.</p> <p><b>THE GROMK HAT SHOP</b> 7416 Madison Street, Forest Park, Ill. Phone Forest Park 134</p> <p><b>OLIPHANT HAT SHOP</b> 100 S. Highland Blvd., Tel. Oak Park 2800</p> <p><b>Park Ridge</b></p> <p><b>HOME REALTY COMPANY</b> REAL ESTATE LOANS INSURANCE PARK RIDGE, ILL.</p>	<p><b>ILLINOIS</b></p> <p><b>Peoria</b></p> <p><b>Merchants and Illinois National Bank</b></p> <p><b>New Fall Apparel</b> For Women, Juniors and Misses, is now ready for your selection Cooling Drinks, Luncheons and Sandwiches served all day in the Fountain Room.</p> <p><b>Clarke &amp; Co.</b></p> <p><b>John A. Clarke &amp; Co.</b> QUARTERMASTER Buy With Confidence Phone Main 2-2800 222 MAIN STREET PEORIA, ILLINOIS</p> <p><b>KATZING'S</b> FAMOUS DUTCH BLACK CHOCOLATES Peoria</p> <p><b>P. A. BERGNER &amp; CO.</b> PEORIA, ILL. Where Quality Merchandise Is Always Fairly Priced</p> <p><b>IDEAL TROY</b> DYERS CLEANERS LAUNDRIES PHONE 8134 917-23 MAIN ST.</p> <p><b>P. C. BARTLETT CO.</b> GROCERS 529 Main Street Phones 6532, 9263</p> <p><b>WALTER G. CAUSEY</b> COMPANY LOCAL Mortgage Loans and Real Estate</p> <p><b>The Remodeling Sale</b> Now in progress, offering the most unusual opportunities to save—women's and children's ready-to-wear. Don't miss it.</p> <p><b>Beyer-Marshall &amp; Co.</b> FURNITURE, RUGS AND DRAPERIES OF QUALITY 312 S. Jefferson St., Tel. 4-1704</p> <p><b>BUTTER MAKES IT BETTER</b> PEORIA CREAMERY COMPANY THREE QUALITY PRODUCTS BUTTER—MILK-FED POULTRY—EGGS</p> <p><b>Say it with Flowers HAKES &amp; WORLEY</b> Knoxville Ave. and Fayette St., Phone 2016 Wiring, Repairing, Appliances, Bulbs and Lighting Fixtures</p> <p><b>D. H. LACKY ELECTRIC CO., Inc.</b> 215-17 Peoria Life Building</p> <p><b>THE JOHNSTON MOODY CO.</b> R. E. O. Cars—Cabs—Buses—Trucks Ask Any Neo Owner Phone 7149 1810 Main Street</p> <p><b>LESTER STEVENS</b> COAL Tel. 4-5056</p> <p><b>CHAS. L. SWORDS</b> Dealer in 8-inch furnace lamp, 220 V., Orange Phone 2-0164</p> <p><b>"Say It With Flowers"</b> SIEBENTHAL &amp; NELSON FLORISTS</p> <p><b>M. UNDERWOOD</b> Smart Dresses for Women and Misses 416 Main Street Phone 7704</p> <p><b>Davis Cleaning &amp; Dyeing Co.</b> 3125 MAIN STREET Phone 5-1801, 5-2372</p> <p><b>JUNE ROSE BEAUTY SHOP</b> Hair Dressing, Manicuring, etc. Instruction given. Phone 6785 802 Lehmann Bldg.</p> <p><b>TO RENT CHAIRS, TABLES, ETC.</b> ILLINOIS VALLEY ANNEX, 100 WEST CO. 102 S. Washington St., Phone 4-3667</p> <p><b>THE RUD REED CO., INC.</b> 418 S. ADAMS STREET Dutch and French Buis for Home and Garden</p> <p><b>CHAPIN DAIRY COMPANY</b> FARMER'S DAIRY PRODUCTS Agents for Home Milk 1817-21 Main Street Telephone 4214</p> <p><b>A Good Place to Eat</b> <b>LA PALMA CAFETERIA</b> 111 N. Jefferson St. Opp. Court House</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Rockford</b></p> <p><b>Quality Bakery Goods at WEBER'S HOME BAKERY</b> 807 West State Street</p> <p><b>REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE</b> CENTRAL AGENCY CLAYTON H. FRANKLIN, Manager 427 Stewart Office Bldg., Main 626</p>	<p><b>ILLINOIS</b></p> <p><b>Rockford</b> (Continued)</p> <p><b>Structural Steel, for Bridges, Buildings, etc.</b> Inquiries Solicited <b>A. C. WOODS &amp; CO.</b></p> <p><b>Springfield</b></p> <p><b>BAKER CO.</b> The Springfield 5th &amp; Adams Springfield, Ill. Everything to wear from head to foot for Women and Misses.</p> <p><b>RALPH'S MARKET</b> FOR THE BEST MEATS 415 EAST WASHINGTON STREET</p> <p><b>STEWART TIRE CO.</b> 415 and Monroe Streets GOOD YEAR TIRES Frank B. Grant, Proprietor</p> <p><b>SUNSHINE LAUNDRY</b> 116-118 EAST JEFFERSON STREET PHONE CAPITOL 200</p> <p><b>ARTS RADIATOR SHOP</b> 110 N. Second Street When driving through Come see what we can do.</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Wheaton</b></p> <p><b>A. J. HOUT &amp; CO.</b> REALTOR ROOM 4, SMITH BLDG. Office Phone Wheaton 351, Home Phone 378</p> <p><b>W. V. LAMBE</b> GROCERIES, MEATS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY 128 Front Street Phone 71 and 72</p> <p><b>Wilmette</b></p> <p><b>McEathern &amp; Co.</b> Real Estate, Builder, Insurance, Loans 607 MAIN STREET Wilmette 225</p> <p><b>GOODWIN'S</b> BARKER SHOP AND BEAUTY PARLOR We specialize in bobbing and styling. Appointments by phone. Brown Bldg. Phone Wilmette 728</p> <p><b>WM. BRINKMAN &amp; CO.</b> GROCERIES AND MEATS FOODS THAT SATISFY Phone: 100, 101, 102, 108 1175 WILMETTE AVE., WILMETTE, ILL.</p> <p><b>F. W. MOORE</b> FRUITS—VEGETABLES—CANNED GOODS FOOD SPECIALTIES 408 Linden Ave. Phone 3507</p> <p><b>JOHN R. SWEET</b> SHEET METAL WORK Furnace, Stoves, Boilers, Radiators, SLATE AND TILE ROOFING Phone Wilmette 124 1200 Washington Ave. (rear)</p> <p><b>PAPAGEORGE BROTHERS</b> TAILORS Skillful Repairing Service Cleaning and Dyeing 544 Linden Ave. Phone 1907</p> <p><b>FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WILMETTE, ILL.</b> Member Federal Res. Bank wants to serve you Safely Deposit Boxes</p> <p><b>TAYLOR'S</b> Dry Goods and Furnishings 1125 Central Ave. Phone 1914</p> <p><b>WOLFE-GRIFFIS, INC.</b> Hardware, Furniture and Metal Work Opposite Village Hall Bldg. Phone 158</p> <p><b>PAINT STERNER'S STORE</b> INTERIOR DECORATING 1215 WILMETTE AVE. Phone 2491</p> <p><b>WILMETTE VARIETY STORE</b> China, Hardware, Notions, Novelties, Toys. Full line of Household Necessities. 1195 WILMETTE AVE.</p> <p><b>WILMETTE MUSIC SHOP</b> ORIAN A. GALTZ PHONOGRAPHS—RECORDS—SHEET MUSIC PIANOS 1195 WILMETTE AVE.</p> <p><b>Welch's Cafeteria</b> 1181 Central Ave. Phone 1961</p> <p><b>ARAM K. MESTJIAN</b> Rugs Cleaned and Repaired Phone Wilmette 1949 511 Main St.</p> <p><b>GRACE O. HILLS</b> Children's and Ladies' Dressmaking Pure Mending and Remodeling 1422 WILMETTE AVE. Phone 2718</p> <p><b>Linden De Luxe Garage</b> 332 Linden Avenue Phone Wilmette 504</p> <p><b>A. P. HILLS</b> Painter and Decorator 1422 Wilmette Phone 2718</p> <p><b>SCHULTZ &amp; NORD</b> TAILORING New Process Cleaning and Dyeing 1185 Central Avenue Phone 230</p> <p><b>CECILE SHOP</b> 1189 Central Avenue SWIMWEAR, SPORT HATS, LINGERIE, HOSIERY</p> <p><b>The Wilmette Food Shop and Restaurant</b> 4174 FOURTH STREET Home Cooked Foods and Bakery Goods</p> <p><b>COSMAS BROTHERS</b> FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Opposite Village Theatre Tel. Wilmette 2004</p> <p><b>FLINKER &amp; FLINKER</b> MILLINERY Remodeling and Repairing 1217 Wilmette Ave. Phone 2278</p> <p><b>BALDWIN HARDWARE</b> Repairing, new window glass, paint, china, toys, household utilities. 1117 Greenleaf Ave. Phone 717 2782</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Winnetka</b></p> <p><b>PAUL KRUGER</b> Contracting Stone Mason Specialist in Marble and Plasterwork. NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY BLUE STONE WILSON LIME FROM 220 Central Avenue, Winnetka, Winnetka 1250</p> <p><b>E. B. TAYLOR &amp; CO.</b> HARDWARE, PAINTS &amp; OILS 548 Center St. Phone Winnetka 300</p>	<p><b>INDIANA</b></p> <p><b>Fort Wayne</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>SPARKS &amp; D. SPAHR, Realtors</b> REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE 214 Clinton St., Main 2108</p> <p><b>Hammond</b></p> <p><b>GERTRUDE STEWART</b> MILLINERY Phone 528 100% ROHMANN ST.</p> <p><b>POST GROCERY COMPANY</b> Staple and Fancy Groceries Phone 2785 32 Williams Street</p> <p><b>Goshen</b></p> <p><b>L. P. J. CROOP</b> PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR 2 S. Second Street, 1st AUDITS—SYSTEMS—INCOME TAX</p> <p><b>Indianapolis</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN INDIANAPOLIS, IND.</b> on the following news stands: The Wolfe Green Co., Union Station; Joseph Mountain, Trachon Terminal Station; Severin Hotel, Cor. Illinois and Georgia Sts.; Claypool Hotel, N. W. cor. Illinois and Washing- ton Sts.; N. E. cor. Illinois and Market Sts.; C. J. Lindsay, N. E. cor. Illinois and Washington Sts.; N. E. cor. Illinois and Cor. Kentucky Ave. and West Washing- ton St.</p> <p><b>One Star American Co.</b> <b>CLEANERS</b> Central at 30. Ra. 3530</p> <p><b>WE SOLVE YOUR ROOFING PROBLEMS</b> Have Volcanic Roofs. A roof for every need. Cash or easy monthly payments. Roofing Department of <b>EDISON ELECTRIC CO.</b> Inc. 1918 18-111 WEST OAK STREET For Estimates Call Main 2112</p> <p><b>Seasonable Flowers for All Occasions— Moderate Prices.</b></p> <p><b>Circle Flower Shop</b> 45 Monument Circle Main 2885</p> <p><b>Diamonds &amp; Mountings</b> Repairing &amp; Resetting <b>Henry Andersen—Jeweler</b> 203 Circle Building <b>Allen O. Pickett, Watchmaker</b> IF IN NEED OF FANCY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES stop at one of the Tacoma Stands on the Market L. T. TACOMA—J. TACOMA &amp; SONS 215-216 1/2 Highway Vegetable Market CITY MARKET HOUSE</p> <p><b>Alvin B. Schelschmidt</b> Builder of Fine Homes Licensed Structural Engineer 2402 Belmont Street H. C. &amp; F. AUTOMOBILE CO. AUTO ACCESSORIES—TIRES GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIR 808-5 Main Ave. Phone Lincoln 5880</p> <p><b>A-J ROOFING COMPANY</b> Specializing on THE DAD &amp; LAD brand extra heavy roofs. 808 MARSHURITE AVE. LL 8670</p> <p><b>LA PETITE SHOPPE</b> MILLINERY Louise Strassner, Grace Clair Strassner 413 N. 2nd St. Randolph 0930</p> <p><b>EDNA MAE BEAUTY SHOP</b> Soft Water Shampoo, Marcel Wave, etc. 118 W. 20th Street Ha. 2175</p> <p><b>GIBBENS</b> Gowns and Suits made to order. 400 Occidental Bldg. Ma. 6521</p> <p><b>A. L. WILLARD</b> INSURANCE of all kinds and bonds 305 J. F. Wild Building. LI. 7505</p> <p><b>THEO. FRIEDLANDER</b> WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING All Work Guaranteed—Reasonable Prices 524 State Life Bldg. Ma. 2609</p> <p><b>Mrs. Meda E. Camden</b> Dry Goods and Notions 2427 W. Michigan St. Bel. 0736</p> <p><b>MRS. V. W. WALLER</b> MILLINERY SHOP Order work and remodeling a specialty on the latest styles. PAT McDaniel VANITY FAIR SHOPPE MARCEL WAVING Lincoln 2002 540 Consolidated Bldg.</p> <p><b>Kokomo</b></p> <p><b>HIGH GRADE DIAMONDS WATCHES AND SILVERWARE</b> on our charge account plan at cash prices. <b>Olsen</b> 218 N. Main St., KOKOMO, IND.</p> <p><b>Lafayette</b></p> <p><b>LAHR HOTEL</b> Bohemia Cafe &amp; Cafeteria.</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Logansport</b></p> <p><b>SHIRT METAL WORK</b> JERRY McRAFFIN Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Furnaces, Window Glass and Hardware. Phone 30 215-216 Fifth St.</p> <p><b>Richmond</b></p> <p><b>PINE WATCH REPAIRING</b> <b>H. CLYDE ST. JOHN</b> Reimburse promptly. Give us All Work No. 1 N. 7th Street</p> <p><b>JOHN B. MAAG</b> REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE Phone 100 30 S. 9th St., First Floor</p> <p><b>South Bend</b></p> <p><b>WILLIAMS</b> THE FLORIST 219 W. WASHINGTON ST.</p> <p><b>Mrs. Bertha E. Barrett</b> MARCELLING—SHAMPOONING MANICURING Lincoln 1774 216 S. LAFAYETTE ST.</p> <p><b>Terre Haute</b></p> <p><b>SURE-FIT LAST</b> in Fancy Strip Patterns Size 3 to 10, AAAA to D</p> <p><b>HORNUNG'S</b> Terre Haute, Ind.</p>	<p><b>IOWA</b></p> <p><b>Cedar Rapids</b></p> <p><b>The KILLIAN</b> Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U.S.A.</p> <p><b>Denecke's</b> A good department store for family and home. Established in 1880. Our goods must make good or we will.</p> <p><b>THE BOYSCOUT CAFETERIA</b> STRICTLY HOME COOKING The best food obtainable, prepared by one of the best of expert lady cooks. 501-503 FIRST AVENUE</p> <p><b>JCPenney Co.</b> First Ave. 219 571 Department Stores</p> <p><b>SHOES</b> <b>JAS. A. SNYDER</b> 205 2nd Avenue</p> <p><b>Council Bluffs</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>Davenport</b></p> <p><b>Hamed &amp; Von Maur</b> Distinctive Millinery and Ready to Wear</p> <p><b>SCHWABER ELECTRIC COMPANY</b> IF IT'S ELECTRICAL, SEE US. 1517 Harrison St. Tel. Dar. 6900.</p> <p><b>ARRHENS &amp; ALLISON</b> TAILORS AND CLEANERS Quality with Service Phone Day. 7901 411 W. 3rd St.</p> <p><b>"Diamonds rest while you wait"</b> <b>NABSTEY &amp; STAMM</b> JEWELRY ART CRAFT SHOP 208 Main Street Tel. Dar. 2272</p> <p><b>CARL A. KAISEN'S</b> "HOME OF QUALITY GROCERIES" 300 Harrison St. Phone Day. 2078-2079</p> <p><b>JOHN C. POWLESSON</b> Maker of Gosselin's Fine Ice Cream Phone Day. 1160 632 Laurel St.</p> <p><b>ZOECKLER'S</b> BLANK BOOKS, OFFICE SUPPLIES AND 212 Brady St. Tel. Dar. 556</p> <p><b>The new ROSETHAL hats are beau- tiful and exclusive, but not expensive.</b> 108 East 2nd street (3rd door east of Brady). Tel. Dar. 2748.</p> <p><b>Des Moines</b></p> <p><b>BOEKENHOFF'S</b> CAFE GRILL Good place to eat 715-716 LOCUST STREET Excellent Food Moderate Prices</p> <p><b>GRABER AND CAVERER</b> Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear and Millinery 510-512 East Locust St.</p> <p><b>International Oil Company</b> J. M. CUSHMAN, Mgr. GASOLINE AND OILS Phone Wal 3002</p> <p><b>SERVICE STATIONS:</b> W. 12th &amp; Grand East 2nd &amp; Grand W. 42nd &amp; Crocker 8th &amp; New York S. W. 5th &amp; Murphy S. E. 5th &amp; Indiana "Hillside for Home Heating"</p> <p><b>DAVIDSON'S</b> Quality Furniture Moderate Prices</p> <p><b>The Homestead Company</b> Publishers, Printers, Book Binders, Stationers, Steel Die and Copper Plate Engraving and Electrotyping. Trial order will convince you of our quality work and service. Address THE HOMESTEAD COMPANY 1000 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa</p> <p><b>IOWA LOAN &amp; TRUST CO.</b> —BANK— Ground Floor (Hwy. Bldg.) 210-2nd Ave. Strong Departmental—Confidential—Attention</p> <p><b>Cascade Laundry Co.</b> Odorless Dry Cleaning Phone Wal 1245 13th and Grand Avenue</p> <p><b>FALL SHOWING OF HART SCHAFFNER &amp; MARX LADIES' COATS</b> <b>Goldman Cockerack Co.</b> 400-15 Walnut Street</p> <p><b>JNO. E. HOOD</b> GREENWOOD GROCERY Quality and Service Dr. 52</p> <p><b>S. JOSEPH &amp; SONS</b> Equit. Bldg., 8th and Locust St. Quality Jewelry Since 1871</p> <p><b>FLYNN</b> Perfectly Pasteurized Milk Des Moines, Iowa</p> <p><b>FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ALWAYS FRESH AND FULL SUPPLY</b> <b>J. L. McCOY</b> 3rd and Walnut cor. West Ball Store and Metropolitan 5 to 10, Home.</p> <p><b>NOVELS' GROCERY</b> Quality Service Price City Market Building, Cor. 2nd and Locust Des Moines, Iowa</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN DES MOINES, IOWA,</b> on the following news stands: The Wolfe Green Co., Union Station; Joseph Mountain, Trachon Terminal Station; Severin Hotel, Cor. Illinois and Georgia Sts.; Claypool Hotel, N. W. cor. Illinois and Washing- ton Sts.; N. E. cor. Illinois and Market Sts.; C. J. Lindsay, N. E. cor. Illinois and Washington Sts.; N. E. cor. Illinois and Cor. Kentucky Ave. and West Washing- ton St.</p>	<p><b>IOWA</b></p> <p><b>Des Moines</b> (Continued)</p> <p><b>WOLF'S</b> 112-114 WALNUT ST. Smart Apparel and Millinery for Women and Misses</p> <p><b>VALLEY NATIONAL BANK</b> Walnut and Fourth Street Business Solicited in every depart- ment of banking Join our Statement Savings Club Capital and Surplus \$700,000</p> <p><b>Mason City</b></p> <p><b>Join Our Christmas Doll Club</b> Select your doll today. And pay for it in also weekly payments. Information gladly given on Our Doll Club Damon-Igou Company Gift Shop</p> <p><b>D. K. Lindberg &amp; Co.</b> MANON CITY, IOWA "Style in quality women's apparel"</p> <p><b>GLANVILLE BROS.</b> Quality Grocers NORTH SIDE PROVISION MARKET "Choice Meats"</p> <p><b>Carl Grupp</b> 1830 North Federal Phone 216</p> <p><b>Use Yellow Cab Service</b> WOODRUFFS 113 N. FEDERAL Mason City Agents for Cadillac Buick</p> <p><b>"We Know the Game"</b> <b>SMITH &amp; KEW</b> "Klassy Cleaners"</p> <p><b>Oskaloosa</b></p> <p><b>RAY A. COLLINS</b> 119 High Avenue W. Tel. 34</p> <p><b>Ottumwa</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN OTTUMWA, IOWA,</b> on the following news stands: The Wolfe Green Co., Union Station; Joseph Mountain, Trachon Terminal Station; Severin Hotel, Cor. Illinois and Georgia Sts.; Claypool Hotel, N. W. cor. Illinois and Washing- ton Sts.; N. E. cor. Illinois and Market Sts.; C. J. Lindsay, N. E. cor. Illinois and Washington Sts.; N. E. cor. Illinois and Cor. Kentucky Ave. and West Washing- ton St.</p> <p><b>Red Oak</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN RED OAK, IOWA,</b> on the following news stand: L. F. Nelson's</p> <p><b>Sioux City</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN SIOUX CITY, IA,</b> on the following news stands: Sioux City Stationer, J. C. Jackson, The Will Lowry Newstand, Ottumwa, Ia. and Light Bldg. Second and Market Sts.</p> <p><b>Sheffield</b></p> <p><b>"BRICKS WITHOUT STRAW"</b> Drain Tile, Face Brick, Building Tile <b>Sheffield Brick &amp; Tile Co.</b> SHEFFIELD, IOWA</p> <p><b>Waterloo</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN WATERLOO, IOWA,</b> on the following news stands: Hotel Russell- Latham; Hills Hotel.</p> <p><b>KANSAS</b></p> <p><b>Arkansas City</b></p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>IN FOR SALE IN ARKANSAS CITY,</b> on the following news stands: Hotel Russell- Latham; Hills Hotel.</p> <p><b>Iola</b></p> <p><b>HEMSTITCHING</b> MRS. STOKES, ROOM 1 OVER RAMSAY'S STORE Phone 100 101A, KAN.</p> <p><b>FAULTLESS CLEANERS</b> OUR WORKSMANSHIP TELLS Grand Theatre Bldg. Phone 801 IOLA, KAN.</p> <p><b>PALACE SHOE STORE</b> Sole Agent for Viorshelm Shoes PHOENIX HOSIERY IOLA, KAN.</p> <p><b>J. C. PORTER</b> GROCERIES, FRUIT AND MEATS First Door North Knox</p> <p><b>WILLIAMSON TIRE CO.</b> Distributors COOPER TIRES AND TUBES 119 West Street, Iola, Kan. Phone 1471</p> <p><b>DRESSMAKING</b> OVER RAMSAY'S STORE MRS. E. E. COBLENTZ ELECTRIC STORE 100 W. MAIN, IOLA, KAN. See Your Line of Flare Lamps, Table Lamps All kinds of Appliances</p> <p><b>PLUMBING CO.</b> Plumbing, Steam Fitting and Repair Work R. A. SUTTER, Prop. 110 East Jackson, Iola, Kan. Phone 1175</p> <p><b>MARINELLO BEAUTY SHOPPE</b> MARCELLING A SPECIALTY Phone 450 OVER EROWN'S DRUG STORE</p> <p><b>DEAN TRANSFER</b> HAULS ANYTHING MOVING A SPECIALTY Phone 580, 106 W. JACKSON, IOLA, KAN.</p> <p><b>Kansas City, Kan.</b></p> <p><b>EUREKA GARAGE</b> R. E. KLA, Prop. SERVICE FOR ALL MAKES OF MOTOR CARS Cars Washed and Polished 1404-4-5 N. 7th St. Phone 628 Day and Night Service</p> <p><b>FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS— DUNNING FLORAL SHOPPE</b> Dress 2350 11th and North Western Tracks</p> <p><b>KRENNKY ICE AND COAL CO.</b> Dress 2370 11th and North Western Tracks</p>	<p><b>KANSAS</b></p> <p><b>Kansas City, Kan.</b> (Continued)</p> <p><b>FLINT SIX</b> <b>Woodruff Motor Co.</b> 1501 Central Avenue Durant and Star 3510 Strong Avenue</p> <p><b>NEPHER &amp; FOSTER</b> KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES For Men and Young Men 602 MINNESOTA AVENUE</p> <p><b>Wyandotte Seed &amp; Hardware Co.</b> Everything in Hardware and Seeds Sporting Goods, Radio Supplies 510 Minn. Avenue Fairfax 0808</p> <p><b>Anderson Furniture Co.</b> "The House of Merit" 739-741 Minnesota Avenue</p> <p><b>THE WINDOW SHADE SHOP</b> C. E. BORD Call anywhere in Greater Kansas City 1015 NORTH 15TH ST. Dressel 2420</p> <p><b>The Nelson Shoe Co.</b> QUALITY SHOES AND HOSIERY 608 Minnesota Ave. Kansas City, Kan.</p> <p><b>MESERUALL PRINTING CO.</b> "Say It With Ink" Phone Dress. 0455 900 Minnesota Ave.</p> <p><b>JOE HANIS &amp; SON</b> Prompt Service the Year Round 190 South Mill St. Dress. 2106</p> <p><b>Mrs. Lillian Gallagher Berry</b> MARINELLO SHOE, TOILET REQUISITES Dress. 0084 620 Minnesota Ave. Kansas City, Kansas</p> <p><b>THE VOGUE</b> HOSIERY SHOP The Electric Theater is next door to us.</p> <p><b>STOREN COAL COMPANY</b> Agents Bernice Anthracite Dressel 3030 Kansas City, Kansas</p> <p><b>Honest Merchandise, Popular Prices</b> <b>GRAND VIEW FURNITURE CO.</b> 500-501 Central Avenue Dressel 3535</p> <p><b>WEST SIDE UPHOLSTERING CO.</b> Furniture Upholstered, Repaired and Refinished Goods Called for and Delivered. Both Cities. 1017 North 24th Street Dressel 0630</p> <p><b>GRANDVIEW CLEANERS</b> R. Lindquist &amp; M. Baker, Proprietors The Central Avenue Phone: Dressel 0377 and Dressel 2200</p> <p><b>M. &amp; M. CASH MARKET</b> GROCERIES AND MEAT 1422 Central Avenue Dress. 2304</p> <p><b>BENTLEY BREAD</b> KLEIN BREAD BAKERY At Your Grocers' It's Made Clean</p> <p><b>Leavenworth</b></p> <p><b>The Meyer Coal-ice-Storage and Transfer Co.</b> We Are a Comfortable Firm To Do Business With LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS</p> <p><b>WHEN IN NEED OF FINE FURNITURE, STYISH AND RUGS CALL AT</b> HICKLEY'S, 812 Delaware Street, South Agents for the Improved Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets and Units. Sold on Easy Terms</p> <p><b>FREDERICK JEWELRY CO.</b> 118 Fifth St. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Easy Payments, Parcel Post Service Promptly.</p> <p><b>BARBER SHOP</b> LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY 112 So. 5th St. Leavenworth, Kan.</p> <p><b>The Best in Meats, Fish and Poultry</b> <b>SAMISCH BROS.</b> Moll's Sanitary Electric Bakery The proof is in the eating 205 Delaware St., Leavenworth, Kansas.</p> <p><b>Topeka</b></p> <p><b>Pettibone's</b> DEPARTMENT STORE Ready with the new Fall goods! Kansas Avenue at 9th Street</p> <p><b>THE TOPEKA STATE BANK</b> 814th and Kansas Ave.</p> <p><b>HEMSTITCHING</b> MRS. STOKES, ROOM 1 OVER RAMSAY'S STORE Phone 100 101A, KAN.</p> <p><b>FAULTLESS CLEANERS</b> OUR WORKSMANSHIP TELLS Grand Theatre Bldg. Phone 801 IOLA, KAN.</p> <p><b>PALACE SHOE STORE</b> Sole Agent for Viorshelm Shoes PHOENIX HOSIERY IOLA, KAN.</p> <p><b>J. C. PORTER</b> GROCERIES, FRUIT AND MEATS First Door North Knox</p> <p><b>WILLIAMSON TIRE CO.</b> Distributors COOPER TIRES AND TUBES 119 West Street, Iola, Kan. Phone 1471</p> <p><b>DRESSMAKING</b> OVER RAMSAY'S STORE MRS. E. E. COBLENTZ ELECTRIC STORE 100 W. MAIN, IOLA, KAN. See Your Line of Flare Lamps, Table Lamps All kinds of Appliances</p> <p><b>PLUMBING CO.</b> Plumbing, Steam Fitting and Repair Work R. A. SUTTER, Prop. 110 East Jackson, Iola, Kan. Phone 1175</p> <p><b>MARINELLO BEAUTY SHOPPE</b> MARCELLING A SPECIALTY Phone 450 OVER EROWN'S DRUG STORE</p> <p><b>DEAN TRANSFER</b> HAULS ANYTHING MOVING A SPECIALTY Phone 580, 106 W. JACKSON, IOLA, KAN.</p> <p><b>Kansas City, Kan.</b></p> <p><b>EUREKA GARAGE</b> R. E. KLA, Prop. SERVICE FOR ALL MAKES OF MOTOR CARS Cars Washed and Polished 1404-4-5 N. 7th St. Phone 628 Day and Night Service</p> <p><b>FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS— DUNNING FLORAL SHOPPE</b> Dress 2350 11th and North Western Tracks</p> <p><b>KRENNKY ICE AND COAL CO.</b> Dress 2370 11th and North Western Tracks</p>	<p><b>KANSAS</b></p> <p><b>Wichita</b></p> <p><b>"The Best Place to Shop After All"</b> <b>The Boston Store</b> The Outstanding Dry Goods Company Weigh Baby Free as often as you wish Baby Shop, Second Floor</p> <p><b>The Ted Innes Co.</b> "In the Heart of Wichita" The Department Store of the South Eye Room in Connection</p> <p><b>Peerless Steam Laundry and Dry Cleaners</b> Fine Dry Cleaning Soft Water Used Exclusively 235-27 N. Market Phone Mat. 5890-5891</p> <p><b>KNOX ladies' hats and coats, also KNOX men's coats are sold in Wichita only at our store. We also sell KNOX hats for men. Also Holeproof shoes for men and women.</b> <b>THE HOLMES CO.</b> 211 E. Douglas</p> <p><b>Wash-Over</b> BOOT SHOP 219 East Douglas Ave.</p> <p><b>The Christian Science Monitor</b> 1111 Madison Park and Lake Forest 815 Madison Ave., Highland Park, Tel. H. P. 708-2</p> <p><b>18 FOR SALE IN WICHITA, KANSAS,</b> on the following news stands: Fred Harvey News Stand, R. E. Station News Stand, L. O. Bell, Prop.; Wichita Theat- er, (Continued)</p> <p><b>MINNESOTA</b></p> <p><b>Duluth</b></p> <p><b>Gracebelle</b> Creator of Original Designs IN</p> <p><b>HATS AND NOVELTIES</b> CHICAGO Midwater Beach Hotel 204 E. 10th St.</p> <p><b>Oriental Shop</b> 165 W. 10th St. 50 West Superior Street</p> <p><b>THE GLASS BLOCK</b> "Duluth's Greatest Department Store" The Shopping Center of Duluth</p> <p><b>ANN CARGILL'S HAT SHOP</b> 15 East Superior St. EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY</p> <p><b>Established 1885</b> <b>BAGLEY &amp; COMPANY</b> Jewelers Duluth, Minnesota</p> <p><b>MASSEY-COUTURE MOTOR CO.</b> Reo Oldsmobile 202 E. Superior St. Phone Duluth 1977</p> <p><b>J. J. LEBORIOUS</b> the TELEGRAPH FLORIST of DULUTH</p>
---	---	---	---	--	---	--	--







# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1924

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## EDITORIALS

The La Follette charge of a colossal slush fund at the disposal of the Republican managers bids fair to react seriously upon the political fortunes of its author. For, thus far, all that has been shown by the investigation into the finances of the three campaign committees is that each one, and particularly each of the old party committees, is suffering from a financial stringency unexampled in the annals of American politics for the last quarter-century. We may admit that no campaign manager has been eager to reveal in the fullest degree the contents of his war chest. We may suspect that there are methods of withholding information, or covering up expenditures by committing them to nominally nonpolitical committees. But allowing for all that the political mind can devise in the way of evasion and concealment, the fact remains that the campaign funds this year are at an unprecedentedly low ebb. Perhaps this explains the attitude of depression which the political reporters profess to find around each of the three national headquarters.

### Campaign Funds and Their Uses

This situation is precisely what the American people have been striving to create for years. The revulsion of feeling against the employment of huge sums for political purposes, which had its initiative in the Mark Hanna era, has produced definite results. More than anything else it was the revelations made as to the extent of his expenditures which defeated Gen. Leonard Wood for the nomination four years ago, and the discovery of the way in which money had been employed by his agents ended in disaster to the ambitions of Gov. Frank O. Lowden. Nevertheless, in the campaign following, the expenditures of the Republican National Committee, plus the deficit which it took years to meet, were on the same scandalous plane as in the days of Mark Hanna.

It is apparent that this year money is not talking vociferously for either nominee. Treasurer Gerard of the Democratic National Committee reports present contributions at \$548,440 and hopes for a total campaign fund of \$750,000. Chairman Butler of the Republican Committee is more hopeful. He admits planning his campaign on a basis of \$3,000,000, though less than two-thirds of that amount is in sight. Statutory prohibition of campaign contributions from corporations, the provision for the fullest publicity for individual contributions and the growing suspicion on the part of the public of the motives that lead to heavy contributions account for this departure from the joyous days when a campaign fund of from seven to nine millions made national headquarters as merry as Wall Street on a million-share day.

To the average mind \$3,000,000 sounds like a huge sum of money and its expenditure in a political campaign suggests an orgy of corruption. But this is a complete misunderstanding of the case. In a sense a political campaign is a nation-wide advertising campaign. The managers of the respective camps have to impress the virtues of their candidates, the merits of their policies and the inherent defects of the unworthy opposition upon some 50,000,000 voters scattered all over the land. And it must all be done in about three months. Headquarters in three cities, special trains and lavish traveling expenses for speakers, ready print matter for the smaller newspapers and huge advertisements for the larger ones, rapidly eat up funds. Anyone versed in the methods of prosecuting national campaigns in the past has been able to discern very readily that this one is being conducted on a scale of strict economy.

Discussing this subject, the New York Herald Tribune has published some illuminating facts as to the expenditures made by great industrial and commercial concerns seeking the attention of the public. It finds Mr. Wrigley spending \$3,500,000 annually to set forth the virtues of his peculiar product. Henry Ford's advertising appropriation is set at \$6,000,000. A year ago, according to reports compiled by an eminent firm of publishers, six national advertisers spent from \$1,142,000 to \$1,460,000 each in presenting their wares to possible purchasers. A further instructive fact is that it took an expenditure of practically \$12,000,000 of public money alone to put over the Liberty loans. This, like the work of a campaign committee, was an appeal to the patriotism and the public spirit of the American people.

With these facts in mind, people can judge more justly of the need for money in conducting campaigns. Because a fund seems big it does not follow that it is a slush fund. Perhaps with the growth of systematic advertising the time may come when a political party will put its campaign problem up to some well-equipped advertising agency. We doubt whether in such event the practical business men would estimate the cost of carrying convictions to the minds of over 60,000,000 voters at less than the politicians have been spending to accomplish the same end.

In no American presidential election previous to that of 1924 has there been such widespread appreciation of the necessity of "getting out the vote," if the will of the people is to be expressed at the polls, as has been shown this year. The citizens have been urged and appealed to by newspapers and speakers in previous campaigns to do their duty in this respect, but in spite of all arguments and warnings there has been a steady decline in the proportion of voters who went to the ballot boxes on election day. This year genuine solicitude has at last been felt by thoughtful observers, and a concerted effort has been made to reduce the number of "civic slackers."

The work has not been left to newspapers and campaign speakers as in the past. Women's clubs, the League of Women Voters, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, bankers' associations, and many

organizations of manufacturers and business men have gone into the work of getting voters in general to register. Instead of leaving this effort to the machine politicians, who, of course, are careful to get the names of their obedient followers on the lists and are very well content if intelligent and independent citizens fall in their duty.

The result of all this organized effort is plainly shown in the remarkable increase in the registration this year. This noticeable rush toward the polls is not confined to any one section of the country. It is quite general and is an indication that a far greater percentage of citizens will vote on Nov. 4 than was the case in 1920.

This probability is pleasing, as it gives hope that the verdict of the election will come nearer to representing the will of the Nation than it would if large numbers of citizens failed to cast their ballots. But as yet it is only a probability. The work of getting the votes into the ballot boxes is but half done; when registration is completed. Many times in the past there has been a huge registration and when election day came there has been a meager and unrepresentative vote.

There is work for the women's clubs, the League of Women Voters, the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs and the organizations of business men, hard and persistent work still to be done. If they are to see the fruition of the efforts they have made already. They must urge and persuade their members and friends to go to the polls on Nov. 4 and to vote, and they must influence them to let nothing interfere with that most important duty. In that way, and in that way alone, can a "record registration" be followed, as it ought to, by a "record vote."

It is not surprising that the French Government should be preparing to recognize Russia.

### Recognizing Russia de Jure

Long before he was Prime Minister, M. Herriot visited Moscow and came back to Paris impressed with the necessity of entering into relations with the great European country which has passed through many vicissitudes but remains a formidable power with which other nations must eventually reckon.

At that time it was an exceedingly unpopular thing to plead for the cessation of the policy of ostracism, but M. Herriot did not hesitate to submit the results of his trip to M. Poincare, who, in turn, appeared to be ready to take some steps to bring back Russia into the comity of nations.

But M. Poincare was preoccupied with the problem of the Ruhr, and when opposition sprang up he did not pursue his plans. Nevertheless there was from that moment a noticeable change of sentiment in France, and when M. Herriot came into power he did not disguise his intention of abandoning the method of merely ignoring a great people. Obviously the responsibility of recognizing Russia was considerable, and M. Herriot proceeded by asking M. Fromageot, an experienced legal adviser at the Quai d'Orsay, to draw up a text which would preserve the rights of France, while enabling France to send an ambassador to Moscow. Then he appointed a commission of five members headed by Senator de Monzie, who is particularly competent on this subject, to make recommendations. The duty of the commission was to find the fitting formula.

That there should be considerable dispute concerning the arrangements which England had concluded with Russia was unfortunate; it could not fail to have repercussions in France. But it did not change the opinion of the French Government that the first step to be taken was to acknowledge the existence of Russia—an existence which, if long would appear, many governments have for long sought to deny.

It is probably true that commercial relations with Russia will not be particularly active for some time to come, but there can surely, it is argued, be no harm but only good in having a representative in Moscow to protect French interests. There are other countries with which France has few exchanges—such as Afghanistan—but in which France has always been represented.

France does not intend to surrender any claim that it might have upon Russia, nor does it intend to signify that the present French Government lends its approval to the regime which has been set up in Russia. Never has there been any diplomatic rule against the presence of an ambassador in a country with a regime which is deprecated by the country which sends the ambassador.

It is not for one country to judge the domestic conduct and the internal arrangements of another country. The recognition of Russia, therefore, implies nothing except the assertion of the obvious truth that the present Government of Russia must be regarded as permanent and as exercising effective authority after it has endured for seven years and has outlived all other European governments.

In France, at any rate, it is now generally agreed that it would be better for Europe as well as for the world to break down the barriers and to bring Russia under normal European influences. It is not by isolating Russia that Bolshevism will be defeated; it is much more likely that contact with the Western world will result in its favorable modification.

The vote of the people of Ontario in 1919 sentenced the liquor traffic to banishment from the Province. During the period while liquor has been outlawed in accordance with the terms of the Ontario Temperance Act, the people of the premier Canadian province have enjoyed many benefits. Official records show that there has been a decrease of drunkenness and crime, of poverty and pauperism, of ignorance and vice, and an increase of punctuality and efficiency of workers, of school attendance and of home comfort for wives and children. Instead of frequenting the barroom, more men stay at home and cultivate their gardens and family life, according to

the testimony of the former Attorney-General W. E. Raney. Institutions for the treatment of inebriates in Ontario have been closed for want of patients.

While the evidence of benefits under prohibition cannot be refuted, special interests behind the liquor trade have persuaded the Conservative Government to grant them another trial. They plead that a less drastic sentence than prohibition should be imposed. An organization called the Moderation League advocates that intoxicating liquor should be retailed in Ontario, as it is in several other Canadian provinces, in government stores. Speaking at Hamilton recently, Mr. Raney had no difficulty in showing that this proposed policy of Government sale would be highly profitable to the wet interests.

There has been an impressive decrease in the manufacture of beer under the Ontario Temperance Act. The provincial law at present only prohibits the sale of liquor for consumption in Ontario. Last year, Ontario breweries manufactured 6,399,667 gallons, including the 2½ per cent beer which may be legally sold in the province. Much of the Ontario output is exported to the United States, in evasion of American laws. Some is doubtless shipped legitimately to other provinces. But in the fiscal year prior to the war, under license, the quantity of beer manufactured in Ontario was 24,193,619 gallons, almost entirely for home consumption.

Quebec's experience is evidence that "Government control"—the retailing of liquor in Government stores—means anything but moderation. The total quantity of beer manufactured in the province of Quebec for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, was 14,356,391 gallons. This was under license. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1923, under "Government control," the amount was 23,662,689 gallons, an increase of over 9,000,000 gallons, or about 65 per cent.

With this evidence that Government sale of liquor is so profitable to the breweries, it is apparent that the temperance forces in Ontario will have to work hard to hold the advanced position that has been attained. The appeal to common sense is entirely against reviving the sale of liquor, but the liquor evil's appeal is to false appetite and greed. Under prohibition, the consumption of beer has been reduced to one-twentieth of the amount that was consumed under the license laws of ten years ago.

In the more or less unpretentious Gramercy Park section of New York City a family, that of an artist as yet unknown to fame, has been made richer by a half-million dollars through the gift of a man whom they, in turn, had given "a real home."

### "A Stranger and Ye Took Me In"

The gift, it appears, is in addition to the regular stipulated payments made for the privilege of sharing the home life of the family, and is in return for those kindnesses and courtesies which were not bargained for, but which were extended gratuitously as from friend to friend. Those who thus give keep no accounts. The gift, in the language of the donor, "is in token of my respect and affection and in appreciation of their kindness in giving me a real home and otherwise befriending me during my loneliness in a great city."

What a sincere tribute to those who, like all of us, are in a position always to give, in kindness and consideration for others, but who have uninstinctively and generously that which they could give and which money could not buy! Every day the opportunity for such giving comes to all. It may be in the home, in the office, in the store, on the street, or anywhere we may be. But we do not always give. The inclination too often is to render, either in service or duty performed, only that measure for which an immediate reward is promised. We fail to realize that the best investments are in those "futures" which offer no tangible returns, either in money or privilege.

There are "strangers" everywhere, in the big cities, the smaller towns, wherever we may chance to be. They do not all need a home, or clothing, or food at the hands of their neighbors, but all of them do need those other gifts which are bestowed by the considerate and kind-hearted. The "pay" for all these is forthcoming. It may not be made directly by those who have been made happier. It may never come through tangible rewards which can be traced to a definite human source. But there is sufficient promise that the rewards never fail.

## Editorial Notes

It is a fairly safe guess that the call letters of the new radio-casting station to be operated by the Supreme Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, namely WJJD—do not constitute a merely hazardous juggling. Many a radio enthusiast has wondered where these call letters—groups come from. The fact, therefore, that James J. Davis, United States Secretary of Labor, has long been prominently identified with the fraternity and has taken a keen interest in the children at the Mooseheart home must at least be suggestive in this particular instance. At any rate a more fitting tribute to him could hardly have been devised. Of course, the initials "W" and "K" in American station names simply represent the letters used as distinguishing signs under international agreement.

That such a modern invention as the underground railway should stir the interest of archaeologists may seem on first thoughts somewhat extraordinary. Anyhow, in connection with the extension of the City and South London Railway from Clapham to Morden, which runs through the course of the section of Stone Street that has been erased between Colliers Wood and Morden Hall, it is hoped that many Roman relics will be discovered. This Stone Street was formed during the later period of the Roman occupation of Great Britain and connected London with Chichester (the Roman Regnum). It is still intermittently traceable, being in parts in the line of the present highway, and there seems no reason why the expectations of the archaeologists may not be abundantly fulfilled.

## Uruguay and the United States

By WALLACE THOMPSON

Montevideo, Uruguay. Uruguay is one of the good friends of the United States in Latin America. As a general thing, Uruguayan public men believe in the Monroe Doctrine, believe in the "big sister" relationship, and believe that it would be a good thing for all concerned if the United States took and was recognized as having some definite form of leadership in the Americas. All of which means that many people think all Latin-American nations ought to be.

This point of view is not the result of any particularly strong traditional tie or traditional background. It was, in fact, rather deliberate, and goes back only a relatively few years, to the first presidency of the man who still largely dominates Uruguayan affairs, through a control of the so-called "Red" Party, which has held the Government for some forty years. This man, José Batlle y Ordóñez, has, however, stamped the policy of friendship for the United States on more than his own party, and the proof of the value of the policy has fortunately been good enough to cement the idea very deeply indeed. It is no longer a party policy, but very much a national attitude.

The country, with an area only a little larger than the New England states of the United States, lies, it may be recalled, between Brazil, which is larger than continental United States, and Argentina, which is slightly smaller than the United States. Uruguay was created in part as a buffer state by mutual consent, and in part through the influence of European nations which had desire for the whole or even the then wilderness of eastern South America to be in the hands of but two nations.

In so far as such similes can be fair, Uruguay has a relationship to Argentina not unlike that of Belgium to France. The language is the same, Spanish, while that of Brazil, on the north, is Portuguese in origin. The political parties of Uruguay trace back directly to the days when Uruguay was virtually fighting the problems of Argentina because one faction of Argentina wished to annex Uruguay and the other favored an independent Uruguay, and therefore had the Uruguayan Independents as military allies. The flag is similar, the three broad bars of the Argentine flag, two pale blue and one white being, turned into a many-striped blue and white flag suggestive of the United States flag, with the yellow Argentine sun taking the place of the blue field of the American flag.

The people of Uruguay are in many ways like the Argentines, but with distinct individualities, as in all South America, where the national differences are almost as great as in Europe. The life is easy and serene, a matter of unusual import has been occupying diplomatic circles for some time. The country, which has received very little publicity, but it may yet become a "cause celebre." It is an affair between His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador in a certain foreign capital and the Council of the British Embassy there. It appears that the Ambassador in question, believing that he had cause for complaint against his Council, sent home a confidential report to that effect. The reply to this confidential report being wrongly addressed, fell into the hands of the Council instead of the Ambassador. As a result, the allegation that the Council had been in the habit of sending police for the removal of the Ambassador from his home. This appeal to a foreign government to rid the Embassy of an uncongenial employee implies a course of action which in diplomatic circles is regarded as incredible. The Minister, though reluctant to act, did eventually send six policemen, who arrested the Council in his own house, and the eviction having been effected, the Council was ordered to leave the country. This he did, but not before the Minister of Foreign Affairs had written him a letter of apology, in which he expressed the hope that he would return. As a result of all this, the Ambassador has been called to return to England, and the whole of this strange affair is now the subject of a special court of inquiry, sitting in private, whose findings will be reported to the British Foreign Office, and may never be made public.

London is sometimes said to be cold to the stranger, but there is no doubt that the city is warm-hearted and hospitable to its friends. Putting it another way: it may be hard to get in, but it may be harder still to get out once you are in. United States Consul-General R. P. Skinner, for instance, who after many years' service here has left to take up his new post at London, has very anxious time trying to get away. All sorts of parties and public functions were given for him. The veritable gantlet of entertainments that he was called upon to run was wittily described by one speaker as "doing a gastronomic marathon." Another graphic description stated that he was "feeding his way out of London." The fact is that Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were very well liked and there were large numbers of friends and acquaintances who were loath to have them go.

It is not often that a piece of machinery being moved by road creates as much interest as the 62-ton generator which has to come by road from Birmingham to London. This was because it was too big to come by rail. Every road the route had to take was closed, and the bridges that were not built for such a weight. It was drawn by two traction engines with a third in attendance for accessories. On steep hills the third was co-opted to act with the other two, returning afterward for its own load. Destination for the machine was the station. It got through the archway at the station with about half an inch to spare on each side. The distance of 125 miles from Birmingham took about ten days and the bulky procession provided a "sight" for the villages through which it passed which will long be remembered.

Repairs to the "Fleet Street sewer" call to mind the fact that this rather unkind name has been given to one of London's underground rivers. The so-called sewer is really the Fleet River, though from very early times it bore an unsavory name, being alluded to by one writer as "that intolerable Fleet ditch." London's minor rivers have mostly been built over so that except where, as in the case of the Serpentine, it emerges to form that beautiful sheet of water in Hyde Park, they are lost to sight. The Walbrook, originally flowing alongside London wall, is hidden till it falls into the Thames near Cannon Street railway bridge. The River Effra, rising in Queen Wood, disappears shortly after till it pours itself through an arch in a wall into the Thames at Vauxhall. The Westbourne, now only mentioned in connection with Grove Terrace, and Street, was once a clear brook joining the big river near the present Victoria Station.

The fact that there is now in London one hairdressing establishment less than there used to be would not, on the face of it, seem of much interest, but when it is stated that the establishment which has disappeared is Charles Jaschke's, the matter becomes one of almost international importance. In his little basement where Regent Street joins Piccadilly Circus, Charles Jaschke has for thirty years and more cut the hair of half the celebrities of Europe, not to mention a few from Asia, America, and elsewhere. Kings and millionaires have been among the customers. His walls were covered with original drawings by Spy and other famous cartoonists. He was one of those who never forgot a face, and did your ab-

fact which has produced a type, among the leaders of the country, of great charm, dignity and understanding, with an appetite for dialectics famous throughout the world. Yet back of their interest in talking things out is a very solid philosophy, and of culture which is kept alive by magnificent university and by the visits of many hundreds, literally, of the wise men of neighboring countries and of Europe, to hold conferences and give lectures each year.

There was far from merely the making of words or the justification, in words, of a national hope, that made Dr. Baltasar Brum, recently retired from the Presidency, say in response to a question:

"No, Uruguay has no compulsory military service, not even for a school of citizenship; we have practically no army at all. We believe that the only defense of a nation against encroachment is the attainment of the highest type of civilization it knows. We have tried and are still working to make our country the most civilized in South America, and then in the world. Then it will be impossible to destroy us by war."

These are brave words, and yet in Uruguay they go to the very heart of the national philosophy. And they explain, if anything does, the friendship of the Uruguayan toward, and their frank interest in, the United States. They have done something they are proud of, in making their country what it is, and in putting it on the road they want it to travel. They know that the United States can appreciate that, and they want the United States to know about them and to approve and to help them, as it is frank enough to admit that it can, and that they believe it has the will to do. And this, naturally, brings the point of how this can be done. And Uruguay's solution is straightforward.

"Let us have your ablest men and women, your natural scientists, your historians, your artists of every kind," it says. "Let them come and talk and sing for us. It does not matter if they do not speak Spanish, or Portuguese, or French—let them come and speak to us in English. A translator can stand beside them, and can turn their words into our language. There were the great mathematician or astronomer, the twenty or thirty people who could understand him anyway would understand him in English. But let them come, though they speak but to a dozen men in each country. The intellectual link is the only link, the link of civilization; the rest follows, inevitably."

So this is Uruguay, and Uruguay knows that, whether for the United States or for the countries of South America, or for the world, the closer relationship of the United States and the countries of South America is a highly desirable achievement.

## The World's Great Capitals: The Week in London

London, Oct. 22. London is in the thick of a general election. Six women are amongst the candidates concerned. They include Dame H. Gwynne Vaughan, who contests North Camberwell for the Conservatives, and Mrs. T. Elias, who upholds the Liberal flag in Southeast Southwark. Labor is putting forward Dr. Stella Churchill in North Hackney, Mrs. Barbara Drake in West Lewisham, Miss Susan Lawrence in East Ham, and Dr. Ethel Benham in East London. The Liberal only contests North London, in Northwest Camberwell, where T. James MacNamara has Labor and Conservative opponents in the seat he won from them at the last election by only eighty votes. The Conservatives and Liberals hope for gains in the west, north and south of London, but in the east Labor counts upon retaining its dominance in what its supporters boast is an "All Red Route," comprising a solid block of ten constituencies.

A matter of unusual import has been occupying diplomatic circles for some time. The country, which has received very little publicity, but it may yet become a "cause celebre." It is an affair between His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador in a certain foreign capital and the Council of the British Embassy there. It appears that the Ambassador in question, believing that he had cause for complaint against his Council, sent home a confidential report to that effect. The reply to this confidential report being wrongly addressed, fell into the hands of the Council instead of the Ambassador. As a result, the allegation that the Council had been in the habit of sending police for the removal of the Ambassador from his home. This appeal to a foreign government to rid the Embassy of an uncongenial employee implies a course of action which in diplomatic circles is regarded as incredible. The Minister, though reluctant to act, did eventually send six policemen, who arrested the Council in his own house, and the eviction having been effected, the Council was ordered to leave the country. This he did, but not before the Minister of Foreign Affairs had written him a letter of apology, in which he expressed the hope that he would return. As a result of all this, the Ambassador has been called to return to England, and the whole of this strange affair is now the subject of a special court of inquiry, sitting in private, whose findings will be reported to the British Foreign Office, and may never be made public.

London is sometimes said to be cold to the stranger, but there is no doubt that the city is warm-hearted and hospitable to its friends. Putting it another way: it may be hard to get in, but it may be harder still to get out once you are in. United States Consul-General R. P. Skinner, for instance, who after many years' service here has left to take up his new post at London, has very anxious time trying to get away. All sorts of parties and public functions were given for him. The veritable gantlet of entertainments that he was called upon to run was wittily described by one speaker as "doing a gastronomic marathon." Another graphic description stated that he was "feeding his way out of London." The fact is that Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were very well liked and there were large numbers of friends and acquaintances who were loath to have them go.

It is not often that a piece of machinery being moved by road creates as much interest as the 62-ton generator which has to come by road from Birmingham to London. This was because it was too big to come by rail. Every road the route had to take was closed, and the bridges that were not built for such a weight. It was drawn by two traction engines with a third in attendance for accessories. On steep hills the third was co-opted to act with the other two, returning afterward for its own load. Destination for the machine was the station. It got through the archway at the station with about half an inch to spare on each side. The distance of 125 miles from Birmingham took about ten days and the bulky procession provided a "sight" for the villages through which it passed which will long be remembered.

Repairs to the "Fleet Street sewer" call to mind the fact that this rather unkind name has been given to one of London's underground rivers. The so-called sewer is really the Fleet River, though from very early times it bore an unsavory name, being alluded to by one writer as "that intolerable Fleet ditch." London's minor rivers have mostly been built over so that except where, as in the case of the Serpentine, it emerges to form that beautiful sheet of water in Hyde Park, they are lost to sight. The Walbrook, originally flowing alongside London wall, is hidden till it falls into the Thames near Cannon Street railway bridge. The River Effra, rising in Queen Wood, disappears shortly after till it pours itself through an arch in a wall into the Thames at Vauxhall. The Westbourne, now only mentioned in connection with Grove Terrace, and Street, was once a clear brook joining the big river near the present Victoria Station.

The fact that there is now in London one hairdressing establishment less than there used to be would not, on the face of it, seem of much interest, but when it is stated that the establishment which has disappeared is Charles Jaschke's, the matter becomes one of almost international importance. In his little basement where Regent Street joins Piccadilly Circus, Charles Jaschke has for thirty years and more cut the hair of half the celebrities of Europe, not to mention a few from Asia, America, and elsewhere. Kings and millionaires have been among the customers. His walls were covered with original drawings by Spy and other famous cartoonists. He was one of those who never forgot a face, and did your ab-

ence from London extend into years, you could be certain there would be at least one person who would remember you perfectly when you came back again. Charles Jaschke is a Pole and he was therefore enthusiastically in his support of the allied cause during the war. His establishment was a favorite resort of many a young officer just back on leave from the front and anxious to renew his acquaintance with civilization. Charles had a welcoming smile for all of them. His corner of Regent Street is almost the only portion of the city which stands in the hand of the housebreaker and gallantly upholds the traditions of an earlier age, but to many it will not seem quite the same now Charles Jaschke's sign no longer stands in it.

London possesses a society which, among other objects, strives to make the London street "a riot of color and a ripple of laughter." This is the Church Street (Kensington) Guild. The guild also aims at fostering the feeling of co-operation among all the tradesmen, and at beautifying the streets by the common objects of the guild's excellence in the structure and decoration of houses and shops. It has an advisory committee of artists and architects who give gratuitous advice to its members in furthering its objects. At a meeting held recently, the Rev. Dr. W. F. Cobb said that the objects of the guild were to bring the members who earned their living in Church Street into co-operation, so that they would no longer be governed by the old rule of everybody for himself. Several members spoke of improved trade since the guild had been started, while one said that the order received in one day from customers who declared they had never noticed the shop until it was painted blue, had paid for the entire scheme of decoration.

Letters to the Editor  
Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself or the paper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Jew or Israelite?"  
To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:  
"Israel" was the name given to Jacob after his wrestling with an angel at Peniel, his sons and their descendants calling themselves "children of Israel." born in Egypt of an Egyptian mother, and whom Jacob appointed to be heads of tribes. If Joseph had younger sons, he and his wife would have been numbered among the tribes at the time of the exodus. The Egyptians called the children of Israel "Israelites," which was the language of their religion.  
When the children of Israel received their allotments in the promised land, they kept the same general name along with their more definite tribal names until after the time of King Solomon. Then the tribe of Judah with Benjamin and Simeon followed the house of David, forming the Kingdom of Judah. The tribe of Levi, which was the tribe of the order of priesthood and available for all the tribal names faded, all but the Judeans and Levites.  
During the Babylonian captivity, the ten tribes composing the kingdom of Israel lost their identity while the larger number of those who returned were Judeans, from which came the race-name of Jews. However, the people themselves clung to the name "Israelites," and today if you ask a well-informed Israelite from what tribe he is descended, he will probably answer, "From all the tribes," which must be true, because during the years of the two rival kingdoms, an intermingling of negligible numbers would naturally follow.  
After the crucifixion of Jesus, the title "Jew" passed through a few more applications. St. John uses it to describe the opponents of our Lord. Literally, then, Jew means of the tribe of Judah, while generally speaking, Jew means Israelite.  
NEWTON, MASS. N. R. B.

The Power to Regulate and to Prohibit  
To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:  
Mr. Everett P. Wheeler writes to The Christian Science Monitor of Oct. 7, asking why the power should be given to Congress to prohibit the employment of the farmer's boys in the field or the farmer's girls in the household.  
He might just as well ask why the framers of the Constitution gave to Congress the power to prohibit the shipment of food in interstate commerce. Congress has the power to regulate interstate commerce, and as was established by Chief Justice Marshall, the power to regulate implies the power to prohibit. No one, however, is afraid that Congress will exercise this power in an extreme way, and there is no more reason for believing that Congress would go so far as to prohibit the employment of farmers' girls in the household.  
The framers of the amendment were of the same mind as the framers of the Constitution. They believed in making the Constitution so flexible that its provisions would cover any conditions which might arise in the future. If they are a hundred years from now, agriculture becomes so industrialized that working in the field is as bad as working in a factory, then it might be wise for Congress to take some steps to regulate it. If the amendment did not give them this power, it would be necessary to spend years on years securing the ratification of a second child labor amendment.  
JEAN MAGALINE HERR, Department of Public Information, The National Child Labor Committee, 215 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.